The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION

STILL COUNTING.

"Way Down South in Dixie."

LIVELY EXCHANGES BEFORE THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD.

The Democrats Growing Restive Because They Cannot Rule.

BUT THE BOARD PURSUES THE EVEN TENOR OF ITS IMPARTIAL WAY.

Democracy Slowly Simmering Down in South Carolina.

THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT.

The Court in Florida Hears the Democratic Wail.

AND TAKES UNTIL TO-DAY TO CONSIDER.

LOUISIANA.

Proceedings of the Canvassers.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23. — The board met at 11:30. Present for the Democrats—Messrs. Palmer, Bigler, Trumbull, Julian and G. B. Smith; for the Republicans—Messrs. Stoughton, Stevenson, Parker, Clarke and Farwell.

A Question of Privilege.

Gen. Anderson rose to a question of privilege. He read an article from a newspaper, and said: I wish the public to know, and also the editor, who has probably not read the act under which this board is acting (act 28 of November 27, 1872), that since that time, when I resigned my position as a member of the Returning Board on account of being a candidate for the Senate, the law has been changed. Now, for the information of the gentlemen present and others, I will say that the law under which I was acting in 1870 and 1872 is different from the law under which I am acting at present. Act No. 28, November 27, does not state, as the act of 1870 stated, that no candidate will be eligible to sit on the Returning Board. Under the act of 1870 the Attorney General, Gov. John Lynch, Gen. Longstreet and myself were members of the Returning Board. I did not act on the board which returned Gov. Kellogg or Gov. McEnery, but after this act of 1872 was signed by Gov. Warmouth it was required of the five persons elected by the Senate that the Board should consist of a majority of members, which established a quorum, and in case of no quorum by death or otherwise, then the vacancies were to be filled by the residue of the Board of Returning Officers. Now, it appears that the session of the Returning Board following this act, which was in January or February—I don't recollect at what date the election took place—

Gov. Wells—February.

General Anderson continuing—At any rate the act became a law on the 20th of November, 1872, the Senate not being in session then. At the succeeding session the Senate elected the following officers: Gov. Wells, John Lynch, Gen. Longstreet, G. Casanave, and Louis M'Kennen. Subsequently Mr. Lynch, having resigned, J. T. C. Anderson was elected by the board as one of the members. That is all the law says on the subject, and now I am acting under this law, and there is nothing in this law said about a man being disqualified on the ground of being a candidate. If it was I wouldn't be sitting at present on this board. But, however, I acknowledge my competitor was elected; but, however, I wish the public to understand that I am not acting under the same law as I did in 1870, when I testified I was ineligible under that law. I hope this explanation will be satisfactory.

Democratic Objections.

Judge Spofford—Mr. President, I wish to present a motion in writing, with a statement of the reasons.

Gov. Wells—Is it lengthy?

Judge Spofford—No, sir; very short.

Gov. Wells—Read it, then.

Judge Spofford then submitted the following:

The undersigned, of the counsel for the candidates on the Democratic Conservative ticket, respectfully represent that they are informed and believe that the Supervisors of Registration for fourteen parishes had not filed their returns here at the time the board adjourned yesterday; that many of these returns are and have been for some time in the city of New Orleans in the hands of the Republican supervisors or of a Republican candidate for Congress; that proof of this fact appears in the affidavits filed relative to the parishes of Ouachita, Lafayette, East Baton Rouge, Red River, Franklin and others; that it appears from the statements made by Gen. T. C. Anderson before the board on Monday last that the returns for St. Landry were in New Orleans on that day, though reported not filed, yesterday, wherefore the undersigned move that the supervisors or other persons holding said returns be ordered to bring the same before this Board of Returning Officers forthwith. The annexed proof shows that M. J. Grady, Supervisor for Ouachita, has had his returns here in this city for a week past. J. A. Veazy, Supervisor for Lafayette, had his returns here a week ago; that F. A. Clover, Supervisor for East Baton Rouge, has been here with his returns for ten days past; that A. W. Caroughe, Supervisor of Red River, has been here with his returns for seven days past; that W. H. McKay, Supervisor of Franklin, forwarded his returns on the 12th inst., and is now in the city, and that Geo. S. Smith, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional district, is in the city of New Orleans, and brought with him from Shreveport, and has had and still has under his control, some of the returns from Red River parish and said Fourth district, and the annexed copy of a circular letter to supervisors of registration from D. J. M. A. Jewett, Secretary of the Republican Campaign Committee, shows that they were instructed to bring the Republican vote of their parishes up to a presented figure.

Pending the reading of Judge Spofford's motion, Gen. Anderson remarked in regard to the returns from the parish of St. Landry, that they were not in the city, because he had ascertained upon the arrival of the steamer at Trenton yesterday evening that the Supervisor, with the returns and a good many gentlemen, Republicans and Democrats, had been detained on account of low water at the mouth of the Red river.

Judge Spofford—However, that does not affect the motion. I file that motion, with the accompanying affidavit, and ask the Board to take action upon it. I merely suggest the fact of this conduct on the part of the Supervisors, and it should receive some farther notice from the Board as a breach of law and an informality.

Gov. Wells—If you will accompany your statement with facts, and point them out.

Judge Spofford—I have done this, sir.

Gov. Wells—If you have evidence of that fact we will take steps to get the returns here, but we have no authority to act. However, we will assume the authority, if we are convinced that the officers are here with returns. It is their duty to file the returns here, and there is no authority by which we can force these gentlemen here.

Judge Spofford—I bring the fact to the attention of the board. I will also file a motion in writing in regard to the order in which the board might prescribe taking up contested parishes. I don't care whether the board take them up alphabetically or not, but we desire to know what contested parishes will be taken up.

Gov. Wells—We shall inform you whenever we will take up contested parishes.

Judge Spofford—But can't the board state what parishes will be taken up first, so that we can have our witnesses present?

General Anderson—I would suggest that we commence with Baton Rouge, as being the most convenient to the city.

Judge Spofford—East Baton Rouge.

General Anderson—Yes, sir. I shall recommend that myself. I don't know what course the board will pursue.

Judge Spofford—I think that is only a reasonable request.

Gov. Wells—We will take up East Baton Rouge first. However, we will have to be governed by the length of the evidence that will be introduced, and we want to open a few of the contested parishes to see the extent of the evidence, and we will take them up so as to get through with the less contested ones. We cannot well answer until we see what is the contest in the parishes.

Judge Spofford—Will the board tell us what day East Baton Rouge will be taken up?

Gov. Wells—We may take it up to-day or to-morrow. However, if we find some difficulty in the parishes we will open where there are contests, we will pass on to another until you can get your witnesses.

Gen. Anderson—I would suggest that we issue an order, or request, to every supervisor in the city who has not filed his returns to do so immediately.

Gov. Wells—That will be done. Issue an order at once.

Gen. Anderson—Every one we can find will certainly receive a notice of that.

Gov. Wells—All supervisors in the city will be required to do so at once.

Col. Zacharie—I have a communication from Col. Bush to read.

Gov. Wells—Is it long?

Col. Zacharie—No, sir; it is very short.

Col. Zacharie read a letter from Col. Bush, Vice President of the Democratic Conservative State Central Committee, pressing upon the board the necessity of appointing Dr. Kennedy on the board if the proceedings were to be conducted in a spirit of fairness and justice.

A request for representation among the clerks was also made.

Gov. Wells—Let us interrupt you for a moment as to the word "vacancies." You use that in the plural.

Col. Zacharie then changed the term "vacancies" to "vacancy."

Gov. Wells—The clerical force has been completed. We cannot make any alterations. We will attempt to fill the board.

Lafourche Parish Objections.

Col. Zacharie—I understand that when the papers in the parish of Lafourche were opened yesterday, there were some objections entered in regard to poll No. 2. I wish to inform the board that we have proof and evidence in regard to the condition of affairs. We have also a certified copy of affidavits of the commissioners at that poll, filed in the clerk's office.

Gov. Wells—If you desire that to go before the board there is no objection.

Col. Zacharie—There is also accompanying that an affidavit in regard to the conduct of the supervisor in charge of a box from poll No. 10, who, it was stated, was intoxicated, and that the box was not sealed, etc. I have an official certified copy from the clerk's office where the document was filed. I have a statement of the gentleman delivering the box and of the constable accompanying him. I would like to state, in justice to the gentleman, who is charged with having been intoxicated, that he does not indulge in intoxicating liquors, and it is borne out by the affidavits of several gentlemen.

Gov. Wells—We have also from that parish statements in regard to this matter, which were furnished to us this morning.

Col. Zacharie—I have a copy of a protest and objection against the vote of certain polls in the parish of Lafourche, which I would ask the board to take into consideration, and affidavits in regard to fraudulent voting and non-giving of Democratic Commissioners representation at the polls, establishing polls in isolated places, and not publishing them according to law, and a statement of facts in connection with the election. I would like the board to take that into consideration and fix the case for a particular day.

Mr. McGloin stated that the document he had filed on Wednesday relating to the rules adopted by the board was not a protest, but a suggestion intended to induce the board to modify certain of the rules, especially the one referring to the reception of affidavits of officers of elections as *prima facie* evidence. He urged upon the board the necessity of taking the application for a modification of the rules under consideration.

Information Wanted.

Col. Zacharie—I would like to ask the board for information. Can the Secretary inform us if the returns from the parish of Morehouse have been filed?

Gov. Wells—The Secretary will get his book and see.

The Clerk—No, sir. The returns are not in.

Col. Zacharie—Was not Morehouse one of the parishes reported in yesterday?

Clerk—I could not tell you until I see.

Col. Zacharie—I will ask the board to order the Secretary to furnish a report of what returns are positively in the hands of the board.

General Anderson—We will prepare one for you.

Judge Spofford—The parish of East Baton Rouge, I understand, will be first taken up to-day. I ask now that the gentleman may allow us to examine the papers and protests immediately.

Mr. McGloin—Mr. Chairman, pardon me for interrupting you. Was the request in regard to the opening of all returns granted or refused?

Gov. Wells—We can't consent to open any returns, which will be done here in public. I mean the entire public.

Col. Zacharie—Then the requst is not granted?

Gov. Wells—We had a great many charges made against us in 1874 in consequence of having these opened and ready for the inspection of the entire public.

Mr. McGloin—How does the board consider the question of completing the count?

Gov. Wells—The electoral vote must be completed by the 6th of December.

Mr. McGloin—There are several parishes in which there are contests which will require six or seven days to communicate with, and get people down here as witnesses. How are we to protect our interest if we receive only two or three days' notice? We will not have time to bring our witnesses down here. I suggest that fact to your honorable body, in order that you might grant the request to open the papers.

A Lawyer Taken to Task.

Gov. Wells—Well, I don't see how that is. As a practicing lawyer, you have your witnesses at court ready when your case comes up. Have your witnesses here now without any request on our part. We will furnish you with a statement whenever there is a contest. You know the nature of the contest.

Mr. McGloin—I beg to differ with you in regard to your idea of the proceedings in a contest. As a matter of fact we have the record before us, and we know the character of the demand against us, and we know what testimony we have to bring to meet that demand. If we are suing we know the nature of our proceedings. We know the proof necessary to establish our claims.

Gov. Wells—That is very true. Yet you know there is a contest, and you ought to be prepared to meet it.

Mr. McGloin—But we don't know the nature of that contest until we see the papers. If a man claims one thousand dollars we must ascertain if his claim is based on a promissory note or for a horse. We know there are contests in these parishes, but we want to know the nature of them.

Judge Spofford—I understand that we are authorized to examine the contested parishes.

Governor Wells—The seals have not been broken. We are going on with the uncontested parishes. When we are through the non-contested parishes we will go on with the others.

Want to See the Seals Broken.

Judge Spofford—We can come in and see the seals broken?

Gov. Wells—Oh, no!

Gen. Anderson—Oh, no!

Gov. Wells—We break the seals ourselves.

Judge Spofford—We can have admission and see them opened?

Gov. Wells—No, sir. When the papers are examined.

Judge Spofford—Then as soon as they have been examined by you we can have access to them?

Gov. Wells—Yes, sir.

Judge Spofford—Then I understand we shall have the privilege of inspecting them before any action is taken?

Gov. Wells and Gen. Anderson (together)—Yes, yes; that is what we mean.

The room was then cleared of all outsiders, and the board went into executive session.

Madison Parish Returns.

Gov. Wells—Bring the ruturns from Madison parish. I believe there is no contest there.

The returns from Madison parish were brought in. The packages, two, were endorsed "Parish of Madison. Election returns. Philip Joseph, Supervisor." Duly sealed. No post mark.

Gov. Wells—What is written upon the other package?

Gen. Anderson—It has the same superscription (opening the package). I suppose it is the consolidated return.

In one of the packages an envelope was found containing affidavits and a statement.

Gen. Anderson, reading the consolidated statement of the parish of Madison, remarks: The election was held at different polls in conformity to law, except at the poll 8, from which I have no returns, in regard to which you will find a supplemental report signed Phillip Joseph, Supervisor of Registration, sworn to on the thirteenth day of November, 1876, P. J. Watson, Clerk Thirteenth Judicial District Court.

A Ballot Box Stolen.

Mr. G. B. Smith—Is that supplemental report attached to that?

Gen. Anderson—No. This report states that the election was held properly and in accordance with the law. Now the supplemental report says that at poll 8 the election was held properly and in accordance with the law up to the time the poll closed, which was at six o'clock. When the counting of votes commenced a body of armed men appeared, and presenting their guns and pistols at the heads of the commissioners took forcible possession of the box and took it away, since which time it has not been seen or heard of. Nothing is known of the vote cast at this poll except from the sworn statement of two commissioners at that poll. Their statement gives the following: Kellogg, 63; Burch, 63; Marks, 63; Sheldon, 63; Luisee, 63; Brewster, 63; Joffrion, 63; Packard, 63; Antoine, 63; all the other and parish officers, 63.

Gov. Palmer—Is that poll eight, Governor?

Gen. Anderson—Poll eight, yes, sir.

Gov. Wells—Did you ask for the poll list, General?

Gen. Anderson—No, sir. Shall we proceed with the count?

Gov. Wells—We might complete the balance and have this poll over.

Here General Anderson read from the consolidated statement the vote for Presidential electors; Kellogg, 2,521; the other Republicans about the same. Now, the Tilden electors—McEnery, 332; Wickliffs, 315; St. Martin, 331. Here is

A Little Trouble.

Three names are given in the place of Mr. Pochi. One is Felix P. Pochi, one is J. O. Pochi, and one is J. B. Pocher.

Gov. Wells — How have they been summed up?

Gen. Anderson—F. P. Pochi, 103; J. O. Pochi, 158.

Gov. Wells—What is the total of that?

Gen. Anderson—332. It is evidently all intended far the same man. Put him down 332, I suppose.

Gov. Wells—Next is Deblaue, 396. Next is Secy, Wm. M. Seay—it makes no difference—300; Cobb, 331; Kross, 316. This is without taking into consideration poll 8.

Wm. Smith—You mean you take into consideration poll 8?

Gen. Anderson—No, sir. Poll 8 is not at all in that.

Gov. Palmer—I would like state there is a return from poll 8, and the result is nearly the same as you have.

Gen. Anderson—What do find for Kellogg?

Gov. Palmer—203. There is no return from poll 9 here. What have you got from poll 9? You say 236.

Gen. Anderson—No. We will look at poll 9.

Gov. Palmer—I can see how it is. They have poll 9 here in place of poll 8.

Mr. Kenner—236.

Gen. Anderson—Look for McEnery on the same poll.

Mr. Kenner—McEnery, 119.

Gov. Palmer—I think it shows fully that this return of poll 9 was placed in the column of poll 8.

Gen. Anderson—Yes, sir; because all the Kellogg electors have 236, and all the Tilden electors 49. That is in poll 9—Packard, 2,510; Mr. Nichols, 287. (To Gov. Wells—Well, will we consider that supplemental poll or no?

Gov. Wells—Not for the present. We will require evidence.

Gen. Anderson—What shall we take up now?

Gov. Wells—I have ordered Union and Natchitoches. Mr. Zacharie has protested against the count of Natchitoches. We can see better if we are to be delayed, and send for Mr. Zacharie if it is necessary.

The bringing of returns from Natchitoches and Union was delayed over fifteen minutes. Pending the waiting a communication was received from J. S. Richardson, United States Supervisor, asking the privilege of being present at the counting of the votes of Madison.

Too Late.

Gen. Anderson—This comes too late; the count has already been made.

Gov. Wells—yes, sir; it is too late. We have already passed on it.

The returns from Union parish were then brought up.

Gen. Anderson—Presidential electors: Kellogg, 94; all Hayes electors, 94. Tilden electors—McEnery, 1,465. For Governor—Packard, 8; Nichols, 1,505.

After examination the returns were pronounced correct, and another parish was taken up. The board to-day completed the canvass of only three parishes, as follows: Natchitoches—Tilden, 1,761; Hayes, 2,099. Union—Tilden, 1,493; Hayes, 94. Iberville—Tilden, 957; Hayes, 2,297. At one poll at Natchitoches the board threw out 542 votes for three Republican electors, and 173 votes for three Democratic electors on account of informalities. The vote for five Republican electors in Natchitoches was 1,558. In Iberia five Republican electors received only 1,848 votes, instead of 1,297, owing to the omission of names on the ballots.

The board will probably take up the contested parishes to-morrow.

The Accidental Misprint of Republican Electoral Tickets—A Protracted Discussion Probable—Discovery of an Alleged Conspiracy to Count in the Democratic Ticket—Threatening Letters.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23.—It is now estimated by the Democratic Committee here that the votes lost to the Republican electoral ticket by the omission of five names from the ballots in three of the parishes will aggregate nearly 2,000. There is no doubt that many votes were lost in that way, and what disposition the board will make of the incomplete tickets is a question which promises to give rise to a great deal of discussion. It must be understood that the tickets in question are headed as follows: "For President, Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio; for Vice President, William A. Wheeler, of New York." Then come the names of all the Electors at Large, and after them part of the District Electors. Five names are omitted from some of them, however, and three names from others. In every case the names of the Electors at Large appear, and each ticket is headed by the name of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President. It is claimed by many prominent Republicans here that the vote which was cast for the Electors at Large should also be given to the District Electors whose names do not appear, as it was clearly the intention of the person casting the ballots to vote for Hayes and Wheeler for President and Vice President. A well known Louisiana lawyer contends that even if the five electors referred to are defeated by the means indicated, the three who are elected would have power to fill all vacancies; in short, that the places of those defeated by the mistake in the ticket should be considered vacant, and to be filled in the same way as in the case of the death or resignation of an elector. As I have already stated, the question will undoubtedly give rise to a protracted discussion.

Since the Returning Board has commenced its sessions, Madison Wells, its President, has been in receipt of numerous letters threatening the lives of himself and his associates. The following, which was received last evening and read in the executive session to-day, is a fair sample of these communications:

NEW YORK, November 18, 1876.

Mr. Madison Wells:

Although a stranger to you—and God knows I wish I may always continue to be one—I wish to say a few words to you and give you a little advice. If by and through your means and the Board of Returners with which you are associated, Samuel J. Tilden should be cheated out of his legal election—of which, here in the North, there is no earthly doubt—I would not give the value of a glass of whisky for your life, for five of us have taken as solemn an oath as can be taken, and we have sworn to have your heart's blood in case the farce of counting the votes is pursued in the manner we see by the papers you and the rest of your Radical nigger tools of a drunken loafer like Grant is here. Sir, look to your life, and for fear you may think this is a mere scare-crow letter, we five are not afraid to subscribe our names, and defy you to do your best, and what is more, we are are American born.

Elihu Goodwin, Sam Heath, Charles Hunt, James Keefe, Phil Lisk.

During the day it has been reported, on what appears to be good authority, that the reason for the non-appointment to fill the vacancy on the Returning Board by appointing a Democrat, as had been contemplated, was that certain prominent local Republicans had unearthed a conspiracy entered into between the Democrats and Cassanave and Kenner, the two colored members of the board. By the terms of this reported agreement, the members named were to act in concert with the Democrat who should be appointed to fill the vacancy, and with him count in the whole Democratic ticket. For this treason to their party they were to receive $100,000 each. It is but just to state that Messrs. Packard and Kellogg disclaim all knowledge of this transaction. I mention the report because it is attracting a great deal of attention here.

FLORIDA.

The Democratic Injunction and Mandamus.

TALLAHASSEE, November 23.—The court before which the case of the injunction against the Government and the mandamus against the Returning Board was to be tried met this morning. The court room was crowded. The Governor presented, through counsel, an affidavit, in which he stated he had never made up his mind to canvass the vote, and has not stated to any one he had done so; that even up to the present writing he had not decided that he was empowered to canvass the votes.

The Democratic counsel, disregarding this affidavit, argued that the Governor had no right to canvass the electoral vote, but that such right resided in the Canvassing Board; and, farther, that the court did have jurisdiction over the Governor, not in restraining him from doing what he was empowered by law to do, but in restraining him from performing an act he had no right to perform under the law,

General Barlow replied on behalf of the Governor, and denied the jurisdiction of the court. He said that an injunction issued against the Governor by a judge on the bench would have no more effect than if it were issued by a private individual. He abjured the judge to carefully consider the risk he run in issuing a writ of injunction. That could not be enforced by any legitimate proceedings if the Governor was determined to resist it. Gen. Barlow did not enter into the merits of the case at all, but merely stood upon the lack of jurisdiction on the part of the court.

At the close of his argument the court adjourned. The decision will probably be reached to-morrow. There is some excitement in the city. It is very generally believed the Governor will not obey the injunction even if issued to-morrow. The Republicans all deny that the court has the shadow of jurisdiction. The Secretary of State says this evening that three counties—Dade, Brevard and Lafayette—have not yet been heard from.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Political Excitement.

COLUMBIA, November 23.—Considerable excitement is reported throughout the State, but there has been no demonstration of violence. The action of the Board of State Canvassers is considered final by the Republicans, while the Democrats claim it has no effect, because the whole question was in the hands of the Supreme Court, and the Board is guilty of contempt. They express a determination to continue in the Courts and bring matters to a conclusion there. Last night the Democratic counsel served the writ of mandamus issued yesterday by the Court on the officials composing the Board. The Supreme Court will meet to-morrow to hear the return of the Board. H. W. Purvis, Adjutant and Inspector General, and member of the Board of Canvassers, says he has resigned his office.

Gov. Chamberlain's Position.

COLUMBIA, November 23.—Gov. Chamberlain was interviewed and emphatically upheld the Board of Canvassers in their action; they were compelled to adjourn by the limit of the law. The Supreme Court had no right to control them; the effect of the Board's action might be the "opening of a drama" in which the whole nation might take part; the U. S. Court could interfere to protect the Board; the Board could not be punished for contempt as the Court had issued no restraining order; if the Legislature as finally organized should throw out the fraudulent returns and show him to be elected by the fair vote he should certainly "stick;" if the two Legislatures met next Tuesday be supposed the Federal Government could interfere and settle the case at once.

OREGON.

Electoral Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 23.—Senator Kelly, of Oregon, left here on Tuesday, ostensibly for Washington. It now appear he left the train at Sacramento, and took rail and stage for Oregon. It is reported he returned on a summons by telegraph to assist in obtaining an objection from the court restraining the Board of Canvassers from issuing certificates of election to Postmaster Watts, elector on the Republican ticket. The Republicans here sent United States District Attorney Coglin to Portland by steamer yesterday to attend to the interests of their party in Oregon on Monday next to canvass the returns.

KENTUCKY.

Irregular Voting.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Some interest has been excited at the manner in which votes were cast in the State of Kentucky at the recent election. The law of the State provides that voting shall be *viva voce*. It seems that most of the voting in Covington and Newport, at least, was for Tilden and Hendricks or Hayes and Wheeler direct without any reference to electors. Some of the voters state, in interviews, that they did not know the names of the electors. Whether this irregularity will be considered in determining the general result or not is not definitely known.

VERMONT.

Electoral Contest.

MONTPELIER, VT., November 23.—Aldrich, Democrat, the contesting Presidential elector, has served upon the Governor a protest against issuing a certificate to Sollace.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Vote of the State.

CONCORD, N. H., November 23.—The official vote of the State is Hayes, 41,522; Tilden, 38,449; scattering, 74.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Crisis Approaching in the East.

THE WAR.

A Crisis Approaching.

LONDON, November 23.—A dispatch from Belgrade says a crisis seems approaching in Eastern affairs. Russians are coming in great numbers by way of Gladowa, and a heavy detachment of Cossacks are *en route* to Belgrade. Its commander says it is the advance guard of 30,000 men destined for Servia. All barracks in Belgrade have been evacuated and repaired. The Servian troops will be quartered in private houses. It is reported that a distinguished Russian civilian will accompany General Sempe, General Tchernayeff's successor, to Belgrade, and will reside there during the campaign and have charge of all civil administration.

The *News'* correspondent seems to connect the resignation of the Servian Ministers with the foregoing statement. He also says: Servia will be the extreme right wing of the Russian line of operations. The Servians will be sent to Bosnia under their own officers. Roumanian pontoon trains are all on the Danube, ready for use. I have official information that the Moslems in Bosnia have raised $300,000 for the defence of that province, and are determined to resist desperately.

England's Position.

The *Times* this morning concludes a leading article on the Eastern question with the following statement; We enter the conference of the powers with something more than a hope of peace. For the attainment of peace we shall support any proposals that offer a guarantee of orderly government of the insurgent provinces without involving a rectification of the international frontiers. If our labors are fruitless, we shall not throw ourselves on the side of either combatant, but shall watch what the future may bring forth.

Harbors Obstructed.

The Board of Trade in this city have received a telegram from Lord Loftus, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, stating that Russia has given official notice that the harbors of Odessa and Sebastapol, the mouths of the river Dnieper and straits of Kertch are obstructed, and vessels are forbidden to approach in the night time, and must communicate with the guard-ship before entering in daylight. Entrance without the assistance of the guard-ship is absolutely prohibited.

The Movement of Troops.

A correspondent at Pesth says a telegram from Lemberg reports that even ordinary passenger traffic on the railway between Kiew and Odessa has been stopped. Russian troops are being removed from the Austrian frontier.

Turks in Bosnia Concentrating.

RAGUSA, November 23.—The Turkish troops in Bosnia have evacuated Glamac, Livre, Petrovaz and Nacief, and concentrated at Serajevo.

The Turkish corvette whose continued presence in the Austrian port of Gravosa, after repeated summons from the authorities to quit, excited much comment, has at last sailed on a threat by the Austrians to search her for contraband of war. The announcement comes from Vienna that Austria will resolutely prevent any abuse by the Turks, the privilege of entering the harbors of Klek and Gravosa.

Peace Assurances.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 23.—The Czar to-day received the Austrian Ambassador, and received his assurances of his love of peace.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Business Failure.

LONDON, November 23.—Alfred Allott, head of the firm of accountants in Sheffield, has failed. The liabilities are estimated at $1,050,000.

War in Africa.

A private telegram states that the war fears are increasing all over the frontier of Cape Colony. Native affairs on both sides of the British borders are very unsatisfactory and becoming critical.

SPAIN.

Not Going to Marry.

LONDON, November 24.—A telegram from Madrid pronounces unfounded the revived rumor of the intended marriage of King Alfonso with the daughter of the Duke de Montpensier.

The Steamer Moctezuma.

MADRID, November 23.—In the Senate on Monday the question was raised whether if the steamer Moctezuma reached United States waters with her piratical crew on board, she could be seized and the men arrested, notwithstanding the absence of an extradition treaty with the United States. A member of the Ministry replied that there would probably be difficulty in securing that result.

FRANCE.

Military Honors to the Dead.

VERSAILLES, November 23.—In order to anticipate the attacks of the Left in connection with their interpellation asking why the military escort to which funerals of all members of the Legion of Honor are legally entitled has been refused in cases where the deceased have been buried without religious ceremonies, the Ministry offered a bill to-day in the Chamber of Deputies providing that military honors only be given to military members dying in active service. It is thought a crisis is thus averted. The bill was referred for investigation.

GERMANY.

Conference with the Emperor.

BERLIN, November 23.—Emperor William had a conference yesterday and to-day with Prince Bismarck. The Emperor will receive the Marquis of Salisbury to-day.

No Trial by Jury.

BERLIN, November 23.—The Reichsrath has rejected the propositions of the Committee on the Law Court's bill prescribing that persons accused of high treason shall be invariably tried by jury, and allowing the use of the Polish language in the courts of Posen.

TURKEY.

The Slave Trade Abolished.

LONDON, November 24.—A dispatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has decreed the absolute abolition of the slave trade throughout the Ottoman Empire.

A PRESIDENTIAL COMEDY.

What Would Come of Hayes and Tilden Both Swearing in as President — Advantages Hayes Would Enjoy.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—I am requested to carry forward still further the train of possibilities suggested in recent letters as growing out of the refusal on the part of the Democrats to recognize the authority of Gov. Hayes in case he should have a majority in the Electoral College. I do so not in the belief that matters are likely to come to so bad a pass, but to show how impotent would prove the revolutionary methods proposed to reverse or hinder the operations of the complex machinery provided by the Constitution for making a President. My last letter stopped at a point where the Democratic House, claiming that its objections to counting the votes of Florida and Louisiana were conclusive, and that no President was chosen, had gone through the form of electing Governor Tilden, and that gentleman had taken the oath of office before some judge or notary public in New York, and had called a special session of the new Congress. What next? Here, we saw, were all the conditions of a terrible civil war ready made.

But suppose the people don't want to fight and won't be persuaded by desperate politicians to fly at each other's throats because they differ as to who is the rightful President? Suppose they say with one accord, Republicans and Democrats, in the North and in the South, "Stop this row and let us attend to our business. Settle your quarrel among yourselves, you politicians, but settle it peaceably. We can afford to have anybody President; we can't afford to have another war?" But here are the two rival Presidents; how can their adherents avoid coming to blows? Very easily if one has no weapons to strike with, while the other is armed *cap a pie*. President Hayes commands the army and navy, has possession of the Treasury and of all the other Executive departments. He holds the sword and the purse—in a word, the whole machinery of the Government is in his hands. President Tilden commands nobody, unless it be the Tammany politicians. He can neither collect nor disburse the revenue nor dispose of troops and ships of war. He is merely a private citizen residing in a fine house in New York, issuing manifestoes, perhaps, and imagining himself the Chief Magistrate—just as the Count de Chambord thinks himself Henry V. of France. Congress is warned that to assemble at his call would be a revolutionary act, rendering the members liable to arrest for violation of the Constitution and laws. As nobody is disposed to take up arms to enforce Mr. Tilden's pretensions, after a while he sees the ridiculousness of the position and ceases to add "President" to his signature. So the whole threatened conflagration ends in smoke. The Democrats make all the political capital they can out of the difficulty, and get ready for another campaign in which they are satisfied that their victory will be so overwhelming as to be beyond the reach of returning boards. Meanwhile the people of all parties rejoice that the storm his blown over, and perceiving that it all arose from an imperfect system of electing the President, insist that the system shall be replaced by a better one.

This, then, would be the probable ending of the Comedy of The Two Presidents. Those who insist on a tragical conclusion ought to be banished to Alaska to cool their heated passions. When the people of the United States go to war with each other about the Presidential succession it will be high time to give up the Republic as a failure and to build on its ruins a hereditary monarchy. E. V. S.

"BOSS" TWEED.

Arrival of the Great Tammany Thief in New York—Again in Ludlow Street Jail — No More Special Privileges to be Allowed.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Wm. M. Tweed was landed this afternoon at the foot of Girard street and North River from the revenue cutter. He was taken in a carriage by the Sheriff, Under Sheriff and Order of Arrest Clerk Stacy to the Ludlow Street Jail, where he was admitted through the gate, and not by the office, as usual. All he remarked on being admitted to his cell by Warden Watson was: "I thought I would come and see you again." The experience of his escape has made the officials of Ludlow street very watchful, and he will be treated precisely as other prisoners, and allowed no privileges. His rooms are much smaller than those previously occupied, and are accessible only through the Warden's apartments.

Tweed was visited by his son Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., in an unknown person. They remained two hours. Tweed closed his door and refused to be seen. After supper he retired, and was not visited again during the night. The prison is thronged by reporters, and prisoners, reporters and visitors are so mixed up that the Warden has hard work noting who is who. Tweed's delivery by the naval officers was made in the presence of District Attorney Phelps, united States District Attorney Bliss and Sheriff Conner. He was taken off the Franklin in the lower bay by the tug Catapila and after the delivery was made Bliss and Phelps went on board the Franklin, and left the Sheriff in full charge of the prisoner.

Mr. Phelps says it was not decided yet whether the forgery suits would be pressed against Tweed. However, an order has been served on the Sheriff, calling for the re-arrest of Tweed, should he procure bail in the civil suits pending.

COUNTING BY DEMOCRATS.

Two Republican Congressmen in Danger of Losing their Lawfully-chosen Seats.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The Congressional district in which Petersburg, Va., is situated, which the Democratic Returning Boards are trying to steal in the face of a majority of 5,000, is not given up yet. The county canvassers have cut down the majority of Jergensen, the Republican candidate, to 1,433, by rejecting precincts on the most flimsy and illegal pretexts; and the State Board, which meets at Richmond on the 27th, is relied upon to finish the job and count in Hinton, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Shellabarger, or if he cannot go, some other competent lawyer, will go down as counsel for Mr. Jergensen, and the facts will be fully brought out. An effort will also be made to help Mr. McComas in the Hagerstown, Maryland, District. He was fairly elected, but has been counted out. Twenty-five votes thrown for Walsh, his opponent for Presidential elector, were counted by the canvassers as if given for him for the office of Congressman, and these votes elected him. Able counsel will immediately apply for a mandamus from the court to compel the canvassers to count the votes as cast. A stray Congressman or two is worth a good deal of exertion to save, now that it turns out that the House is going to be exceedingly close. It is already evident that it will be so close that the Democrats will not have what is known as a working majority. No extreme measures can be put through under the party lash. So much is certain.

Go to the Grand Central Hotel, New York. It is the only first-class hotel that has had the courage to reduce rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPORT.

The Work of the Army During the Past Year – Recommendations and Suggestions.

General Sherman, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, says: By the assignment of Major General Schofield to the Superintendency of the Military Academy, that institution is made to equal that of a division command, and West Point should rightfully constitute a Military Department, so that its Superintendent, as a Commanding General of a Department, may exercise all the power and functions of such commander, especially to order general courts martial, to approve or disapprove their findings, and to execute all sentences not specially reserved by the Articles of War to the President and Secretary of War. The Military Academy, in addition to its well established character as a literary and scientific school, should form the model for the army, and the habits of the youth trained therein should be in exact accordance with what experience has demonstrated to be necessary for the efficient government of an army in the field.

General Sherman says the Academy under General Schofield's administration will take rank among the first educational establishments of the world.

The Strength of the Army.

The aggregate force of the army now consists of 25,331 men, all of whom are as actively employed as though war existed. By the sub-division of the territory every foot of the country is under the supervision of a general officer, near at hand with part of the army proportioned to the supposed necessity to maintain order and peace, whereby the settlement of the country may progress and civil officers be enabled to enforce the laws of the United States. In the Military Division of the Atlantic there are no hostile Indians, but troops have been actively employed aiding United States Marshals in enforcing the revenue laws and in protecting the weak against the prejudices of the strong in the frequent cases of civil elections. These duties call for the highest qualities of firmness and prudence, and I am sure the behavior of the troops in every instance has commanded the respect of all men. The care and preservation of public property and of sea coast forts is a chief duty of the troops.

The Southern Troubles.

The chief military events of the year have transpired in the Military Division of the Missouri, where a state of actual war has existed for many years, and still continues. I am not yet in possession of General Sheridan's report, but in anticipation of its receipt I will endeavor to give a concise account of some of the chief events, as gathered from reports and letters received during their progress. In the Department of the Gulf the troops under Gen. Auger have been shifted from place to place in aid of the civil authorities under the same state of facts as the Department of the South, with similar results, and have always used their power with consummate discretion and good judgment.

The Texas Border.

On the Texas frontier, especially the Mexican border, has long existed an unsatisfactory condition of affairs. Civil war has existed in the border Mexican States, and each faction has at times sought an asylum on this side of the Rio Grande. But from Gen. Ord's letters and reports there seems to be an organized system of robbery by small bands of Mexicans and Indians, who cross to the Texas side, commit murders, steal horses and cattle, &c., and escape back with their stolen property to the other side, where they are comparatively safe from pursuit from our troops, who rarely hear of the raid till it is too late to intercept it. I believe no one supposes the authorities of the National Government of Mexico can be privy to this business, and it is probably carried on in spite of the better people on both sides of the border. There are now in Texas two regiments of cavalry, the Eighth and Tenth, which will be filled up as rapidly as possible to the maximum standard; also three regiments of infantry, Tenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, which are necessarily very small under existing laws. Still I hope, with increased activity, these troops will suffice to protect the border from incursions which discourage settlement and are otherwise very irritating and demoralizing.

The Indians.

In the Department of the Missouri the Indians of New Mexico have been remarkably good, and the Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes and Arapahoes located on the reservation at and near Ft. Sill have been exceptionally quiet this summer, though requiring for reasonable security to the Kansas frontier pretty strong garrisons at Forts Sill, Elliott, Dodge and Supply, and small garrisons along the Arkansas River and Kansas & Pacific Railroad. The chief events to which Gen. Sherman refers are those relating to the war with the Sioux, and after giving a detailed history concerning the late expedition against them, and the death of Custer with his command, &c., Gen. Sherman says Col. Hazen, of the Sixth Infantry, commanding Ft. Buford, has started up the Missouri River for Fort Peck with four companies of his regiment, the Sixth Infantry, to head off Sitting Bull, who is reported by surrendered chiefs to have slipped out with thirty lodges of his especial followers during the retreat down Dead Route Creek, and to have resumed his course for Ft. Peck or the British possessions. Col. Miles repeats his purpose to replenish his supplies, to turn north and follow this last desperate band to the death. Gen. Crook reorganized a new column at Fort Fetterman, with which he left on the 27th of October for another early winter campaign against that faction of hostile Sioux under Crazy Horse. General Sheridan, in his last dispatch on this subject, uses this language, which I cordially endorse: "If successful, of which I do not doubt, the Sioux war and all other Indian wars in this country of any magnitude will be over forever." The arrangements made for hemming in and capturing the remainder of the hostile Sioux during the winter must result in comparative or complete success. Meantime no change can be attempted this year at the agencies, but I trust next year all the Sioux Nation will be compelled to remove to the Missouri river, near Fort Randall, where they can be guarded and fed at one-half the present cost, and where, if there be any chance to civilize them, the opportunity will be far better than in their present scattered agencies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMALL-POX.

To the Residents of the City of Allegheny:

By authority conferred upon the Board of Health of said City of Allegheny by the Act of Assembly creating said Board, and prescribing its powers, it is hereby ordered that all parties resident of said city, not heretofore vaccinated, shall be vaccinated within 10 days. Any persons being unable to pay for such service can have it performed, free of charge, by DR. W. W. COLE, No. 70 ARCH STREET, and notice is hereby given that, in case of failure to comply with the above requirements, the law which provides a penalty of from $5 to $25 for each omission, will be enforced.

By order of Board of Health.

C. HOCH, Health Officer.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of WILLIAM L. KIER for adjudication of himself, THOS. C. KIER and HARRY E. KIER, partners as KIER BROS., in Bankruptcy. No. 2866. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of said William L. Kier, Thos. C. Kier and Harry E. Kier, debtors, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of December, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said William L. Kier, Thos. C. Kier and Harry E. Kier, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

SAMUEL HARPER,
Register in Bankruptcy.

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POLITICAL.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 154

☞ FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

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Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets, 50c.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Collaretts, for Neck 25c per doz.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.
Ladies' Hemmedstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
Black Silk Fringe, 19c to $1.62.
Hamburg Edging, 5c to 62c.
Men's Black Silk Bows, 13c. 19c. 25c.
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 280 pins, or 20 hairpins or shoe buttoner, or 6 dozen shirt buttons, or thimble or watch key.
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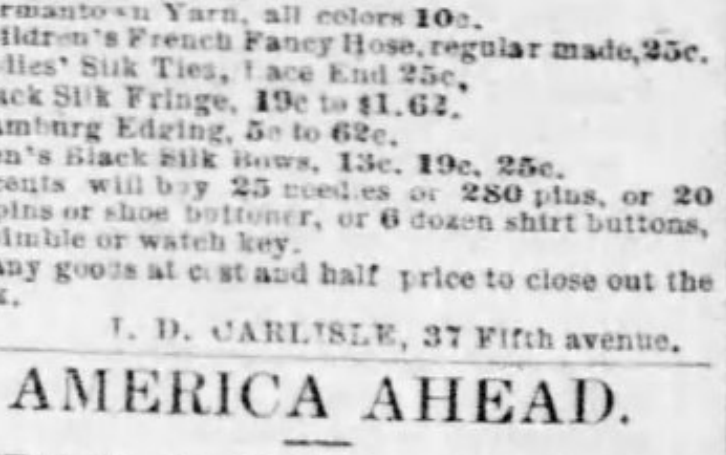

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NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of JOHN R. MORELAND, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement, to

MARY M. MORELAND,
Administratrix,
171-F 17th ward, Pittsburgh.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 58f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 109⅜.

THE Attorney General is of the opinion that we do not need to elect members of Common Council, and but one member from each ward for Select Council, at the ensuing election in February.

THE arrival of TWEED, in the Franklin was promptly attended to by Sheriff CONNOR,—who visited that vessel on her arrival at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. The authorities of New York want him in their hands, as soon as possible.

"IN six counties in Georgia HAYES did not poll a vote," says a Democratic paper. Undoubtedly; and the wonder is that the bull-dozers allowed him to poll any in the other counties of Georgia. That they did is an evidence of benevolence, such as we did not suppose they possessed.

THE report yesterday that the Russians are preparing to quarter 30,000 troops in Belgrade looks very like preparing to make a campaign in Servia. It is a threatening, warlike movement, and may provoke hostilities between them and the Turks. While energetic efforts are being made in the interest of peace, equally warlike preparations are steadily in progress.

IT is little short of the amusing, the number of technical errors, of one kind or other, that has been found in election proceedings this year. In Kentucky,—that State of unmeasured Democratic majorities,—they have discovered something of the sort. We are not particular as to just what it is, as it will not affect the result, in any event. Anything that does not reduce the Democratic majority in that State 75,000 is not worth minding. In Connecticut, they have discovered that Mr. INGERSOLL is ineligible as a Democratic elector, just as in Rhode Island, CORLISS is ineligible as a Republican elector. Fortunately time passes, and all errors will soon be rectified.

The Episcopal Church Congress in Boston devoted one of its sessions to the discussion of morals in politics. The discussion was very interesting, though it led to no practical results. It illustrated a rising interest among that body, relative to the duties of churches to the people, in the matter of instructing them in the obligations of citizenship. Ex-Governor BULLOCK censured the church for not having done its duty in the past, in that it had left the parties to develop their own code of morals. Judge EMMOTT thought that the great reform to be desired was such a reform in public sentiment as shall make political or party contests a contest of opinions, and not a fight of the office-holders on the one side against the office-seekers on the other. Then Christian ministers could take part in politics without weakening their influence by being presumed to be laboring for themselves or for friends. The great principles of ethics were accepted by the mass of men in both parties. The spirit of partisanship was passing away, and now we needed less of politics in the church and more of Christianity in politics. Others criticised the universality of suffrage. While, no doubt the extension of the franchise has had the effect of bringing in ignorant and vicious, and thus immoral elements in our politics, we do not see that anything now remains but to make the best of the condition of affairs as they now are. Were church organizations to teach the application of the morals of Christianity to politics,—not, of course, mingling except in clear cases, in the partisan aspect of politics, they could undoubtedly lift the standard up, and do much toward the purification of the nation.

THE LATEST.

Reports from Florida were current yesterday that the news is all in, and the State is for HAYES by over 700 majority. It has not been sufficiently verified at this writing for us to confidently depend upon it, but we have no reason to doubt its general correctness. A fair and honest count will make Florida certainly right. The count progresses favorably in Louisiana, the Democrats fighting for advantages they do not get, and the Republicans proceeding calmly in the performance of duty. In South Carolina the Returning Board adjourned because of the expiration of the time within which the count was to be made and declared. The Board acted under the recognized interpretation of the law, and we judge there will be no way found to change the *status* of affairs. Altogether the news we give our readers from the three States south is of the most encouraging character. We do not think there is a single hope for the Democracy at this time, so far as the election of TILDEN is concerned. The facts are against them

TROOPS IN WASHINGTON.

The Democratic press have been vigorously shouting the alarm, that the administration is concentrating troops in and around Washington. It proves that several companies have been gathered at that point,—not so many as General SCOTT gathered there just before LINCOLN's inauguration; but still a few companies more than are ordinarily there. Why? The answer is that the Democrats propose to have a grand parade and general jollification in Washington the night before Thanksgiving, and the authorities think it prudent to make such preparations as will secure the safety of the city. It may not be threatened,—and if not, the troops will remain harmlessly in their barracks. If it is, it will be very convenient to have them at hand. But why this great demonstration, with a gathering of roughs and desperadoes from several States? What do they propose to jollify over? Why the expenditure of money, and the concentration of forces? Is it to welcome Congress,—that does not convene till the following Monday? The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Indianapolis had a purpose. It concentrated in Indiana, for an apparently legitimate object, a quantity of repeaters, who did valuable service in carrying that State for WILLIAMS. But there is nothing for the Democracy to jollify over now. Every probability, and almost absolute certainty, is in favor of the Electoral vote of Florida and Louisiana being cast for HAYES. There is not an absolute certainty that the Democracy will have the House next year,—and if they have, it will be by an impaired majority. Hence, it is very difficult to know the object for which this jollification is to be held.

General SHERMAN has well expressed it when he says that in large and excited gatherings, such as the one proposed seems likely to be, there are rash spirits ever ready for some desperate enterprise, and it is just as well to be prepared for them. This much is only prudent. Once prepared, and the affair can proceed without let or hindrance. If the affair is peaceable, the Democracy can jollify to their heart's content. But if the movement has some ulterior purpose, it is just so well to have the Democracy know that the authorities propose to maintain themselves, no matter what kind of a Democratic rabble gathers. Among other rumors, are those of transparencies insulting to the President. We do not know what course President GRANT will pursue in such an event, but we can confidently say that the people of this country have too much respect for, not merely the Presidential office, but the personal character of President GRANT, to look with favor on any movement designed to reflect upon or insult him. He would probably pay no attention to it; but the employment of insulting transparencies would indicate the factious, bitter spirit of the Democracy.

NEW TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

An organization has been formed in this city for the more vigorous prosecution of the moral suasion phase of the temperance work. It is called the "Young Men's Temperance Union," and aims by addresses, lectures, and appeals to accomplish immediate results in the way of reforming the inebriated, and to create temperance sentiment. It is not an embryo political movement, looking toward some of the wild and foolish schemes that have been dragged up and down before this community, but a straightforward effort to do good as against the habit and practice of inebriacy. This enterprise has our most hearty concurrence, and we wish it the broadest and widest success. We also recommend it to the attention of those who have been unable to follow the political temperance movements, and yet who wished well to the cause itself. It is respectable, in the hands of gentlemen of high character and standing, not likely to run into narrowness and petty wranglings and jealousies, and altogether likely to do good. It is with this understanding of its character and management that we approve it.

Notice has already been given of the engagement of FRANCIS MURPHY, Esq., of Portland, Maine, to deliver a series of lectures in this city, on temperance, under the auspices of this association. He is an Irishman by birth, but came to this country when sixteen years of age, and served in the army during the war. He has been engaged in the temperance work for six years, with unvarying and very remarkable success,—over 250,000 persons having pledged themselves to abstinence under his influence. At the East, he ranks as an orator of wonderful power. The New York *Witness* declares him to be the peer of GOUGH; while President SMITH, of Dartmouth College, President CHAMBERLAIN, of Bowdoin College, ex-Governors DINGBY and PERMAN, of Maine, and others testify to his great oratorical power. He addressed last summer, 10,000 people at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, and none could be found to follow him. We mention these facts that our people may have a fair idea of the eloquence and ability of the gentleman now among us for this work.

The GAZETTE has steadily favored what it regarded as sound, practical temperance work. We have had no hesitancy in criticising what we deemed unsound, hurtful, and pernicious. We have full confidence in the present movement, designed as it is, to impress temperance on those who have been drawn away into temptation, or who need to be strengthened in habits of sobriety. We hope our temperance people who have held aloof from movements that did not commend themselves to their judgment, will give hearty support to this enterprise; and that those who have been constrained by their love to temperance to work, even while the prevailing methods did not fully meet their approbation, will find here an opportunity for work that will be perfectly congenial with their feelings. As we understand it, this work will be extended through the country around us.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The *coup d'etat* of the State Board of Canvassers in South Carolina will receive close attention, and we promptly cite the facts in the case that our readers may fully comprehend the situation. Owing to the decided stand taken by Governor CHAMBERLAIN against MOSES and WHIPPLE, the Courts of South Carolina, to which the election appeals have been made, are against the Republicans. Whether the judges have been bribed, we have, as yet, no means of knowing. But that they are distinctly with the Democrats, their every move plainly shows. The whole issue, in the count, turned on the canvass of Legislative returns. Could the Democracy have the Legislature, they would control the count for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and might even reach the electoral count. This, then, was the real objective of the fight, as at first made. The first move, therefore, in applying to the Court, was to have the canvassers enjoined to count the vote as cast, restraining them from using judicial powers, and investigating the legality of the vote claimed to be cast. Yet, in making this application, the case turned on the interpretation of a constitutional question, not decided. This was whether the canvassers possessed judicial powers or were only to ministerially count the returns presented to them. In place of meeting and deciding this question, enjoining the board pending the arguments and decision, the court paid no attention to the question before it, but attempted to usurp the functions of the canvassers by requiring them to act in a manner that would give the Legislature, and through it the gubernatorial count, to the Democrats. This was done, in the face of the fact that the canvassers notified the court that two Legislative districts should be thrown out, because of frauds, and the vote in other districts rectified. Had the court desired to act with judicial impartiality, it would have authorized the opening up of the evidence in the cases mentioned, but, in place of this, it ordered the recognition of the fraudulent vote, and certificates to issue to the Democrats in those districts.

Our dispatches are not clear as to whether the Court issued its order before the canvassers acted and adjourned. We judge notices of its action had not at least been served. Probably the canvassers had intimations or reason to suspect what the Court would do from its being in evident accord with the Democrats. At all events, as an act of justice and right, and to prevent the perpetration of a gross wrong, it gave certificates to the HAYES Presidential electors, and to such members of the Legislature as were apparently honestly elected, leaving out the two fraudulent districts, and adjourned *sine die*. We commend their promptness and courage. It had become a question whether they would act according to precedents and their own sense of justice and right, or allow a Court, which had already shown the most disgraceful subserviency to the Democracy, usurp their functions, without deciding questions of law that were pending before it.

We suppose the Court will now declare the count null and void, or else attempt to revamp the Canvassing Board and compel it to act according to its dictation. This, we fancy, will come to nothing. The Board having adjourned *sine die* is dead beyond resurrection, and the parties who have their certificates are the ones who must be recognized as entrusted with office. At all events, if the Court acts, it must confine itself to the question legitimately before it, and the decision it makes can be appealed to more impartial judicial tribunals for review. Putting aside all partisanship, the attempt of the Court to assume the practical decision of an election, because a certain constitutional question had been laid before it, is without precedent in this country, and shows that Court to be unworthy the functions assumed by it. We think there can be no question that the Election Board had the undoubted right to act according to its own best judgment and the evidence, and having so done, to adjourn *sine die*. The whole subject can now be reviewed in the Courts, without the legitimate result of the election being, in the meantime, impaired.

WRATH AT THE "CORNERS."

The People "Thirstin' for Goar."

Mr. Nasby's Supporters Determine to Prevent the Inauguration of Hayes by Force—The Ending of the Organization.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY,
November 16th, 1876.

The ackshen uv the South Kerliny canvassers, and the probability uv frods in Looisiana and Floriday, which will defeet Tilden and Reform, neerly broke the hearts uv Bascom and all his customers. Bascom was neerly killed, becoz he hed confidently countin ou gittin wat money shood be pade to the Corners for their war clames, and the people wuz disappinted becoz they hoped for at least three yeers stiddy and reliable likker out of the proceeds therof. The iron hez entered all our soles. A nigger will be continnered in the post offis, and I, wich am entitled to the place, will hev to live in a desultory manner all the rest uv my life. I shall never be Postmaster. Four more yeers out uv place will kill me. Before another eleckshen there will be an unmarked grave at the Corners, and ef, perchance, there shel be a pine slab set onto it, the inscription will be: "Died uv a broken hart and unwarmed bowels."

The Corners wuz more thoroly aroused when it got the news than I ever saw it before. There wuz but little sed, but on every face there wuz that stern expreshen wich is alluz dangerus to tyrants, and wich ginerally makes em quale, that is, ef they are in the vicinnity and observe it.

"I shel never own another nigger!" sed Deekin Pogram, settin down his gass, empty, "our libberty's gone forever."

"Whin a President kin be elected by frod," sed Teddy O'Brien, wich wuz sent from Noo York with thirty repeeters to vote in Injeany, "the hope uv the counthry is gone."

(Teddy is waitin for money to git back Noo York to his perfeshn uv burglary.")

Capt. M'Pelter remarkt that he hed not felt so sad sence he wuz captured by the fedrels at Atlanty. There wuz, he believed, no further hope uv the yoonyun of all the States.

Issaker Gavitt, bein uv a more fiery spirit, assertid that he did not perpose to submit. He hed killed four niggers hisself, and hed preventid twenty more from votin, ez his eleckshun precinck wood show, and he didn't perpose to lose the result uv his labor by frodulent returns in Looisiana.

"Wat are we standin here for?" wuz his elokent remark. "Are we slaves? Let us show that we kin at leest die in defence uv our rites; let us organize and prevent the inoggerashen uv the yoosurper, Haze!"

"I will pledge this frale arm," sed Deekin Pogram, "and this frale body, in sich a holy coz."

And the war sperit lited up the face uv every man in the room with a demoniac glare. I never saw such a yoonanimity, nor sich a self-sacrificin sperit. "War! war! agin the yoosurper!" wuz the cry uv every one uv em, and ez if by one impulse they marched out uv Bascom's to the meetin house, and organized a meetin.

"No compromise! No yieldin!" shoutid the entire meetin, "we will die rite here or anywhere in defence of our rites."

"Gentlemen," sed I, in my capassity uv perpetyooal cheerman, "Is it yoor purpus to march to-wunst onto Washinton, and law down yer lives ther, or will yoo devastate the ablishn parts uv Injeany and Ohio, till sich time ez the Dimocracy uv the other States shel jine us?"

"To Washinton," shoutid Issaker, "the Treasury is there."

"Injeany and Ohio," said McPelter, "them States is rich in hosses and sich!"

"And in the suthern part uv em ther is distilleries," sed Deekin Pogram, quietly but determinedly.

The others shouted that they didn't care where they wus taken, but they demandid to be led agin the enemies uv the country, and that to-wunst. They wux all ez thirsty for gaor ez a Dimekratic country editor, and I can't say anything more than that.

The war sperit wuz so terribly aroused that it wuz with diffikilty that the biznis cood be done in any order, but finelly I did git a roll prepared, and the entire meetin hed ther names put to it ez members uv the First Battalyun uv Kentucky Avengers, for immejit servis.

Jist et this critkle moment Joe Bigler appeared at the door, and whispered to Square McGrath that hostilities mite commence to wunst, and a glorious beginnin mite be hed, for a Yoonited States Marshel wich wuz in the visinnity looking after some crookid whisky, hed heerd uv the proseedins, and wuz on his way ther to arrest the entire lot for treasonable proceedins, and in a minit the intelligence wuz all over the house. The Avengrs put ther revolvers in ther pokkits, and a distressin stillnis pervaded the meetin. Silence wuz broken by Issaker Gavitt.

"Parson," sed he, "woodent it be well enuff to destroy that roll?"

I did it promptly. My presence uv mind don't often forsake me. "Gentlemen," I remarked, "ef the entire Corners is to be overawed by the minyuns uv power—"

"Ther ain't ony one uv him," wuz Josef's reply.

"By *a* minyun uv power, so be it. But I spose there ain't no objeckshuns to a meetin uv the citizens to consider the present condishun uv our affairs, is ther?"

"I shood say not," sed Josef.

"And ef *a* minyun uv power kin prevent 500 sittizens uv the Corners from dyin in defence uv their rites, he can't prevent em from RESOLVIN, kin he? There are more ways than one uv makin tyrants tremble."

And a committy wuz appinted, which reported the follerin preamble and resolooshens:

WAREAS, The Corners bleeves that Hayes and Wheeler, the Radikle candidates, are bein countid in by frods of the most alarmin karacter, and

WAREAS, The Corners hev spent a grate deel uv time and energy to kerry not only Kentucky, but Injeanny, for Tilden and Reform, and

WAREAS, Notwithstandin the eleckshen in Looisianer, Floridy and South Kerliny wuz uv the most peeceful karacter, owin to the precaushen taken by the Dimocrisy not to allow any niggers to come neer enuff to a pollin place to inflame em and provoke a strife, the ablishnists are determined to throw out sich precinks and declare them States for Hayes and Wheeler, when we need em for Tilden and Reform, and

WAREAS, We bleeve, now ez ever, that the nigger hez no nateral rite to a ballot, anyhow, wher his own status (I hed to stop and tell em the meenin uv the word status) is concerned, and

WAREAS, In the event uv the eleckshun uv Hayes the power uv the Government will remane in the fratrisidle hands uv the Northerners, wich never wuz capable uv preservin a Yoonyun or the liberties thereof, and

WAREAS, The Corners, with its $200,000 war clames, will be bankrupt ef Tilden and Reform is beeten, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Corner beleeves that Tilden and Reform is elected and that we will resist any attempt uv the Radikels uv the North to inoggerate Hayes to the—

I wus agoin to say "death," but Joe Bigler sed audible, "Hers he is," and Issaker Gavitt sejested that it wood be better to insert "By all constooshnel means," wich I did.

I then attemptid to put the question on the resolooshens, but the meetin seemed so anxious to git away that by the time I wuz reddy to announce the moshen, they hed all disappeared. Them resolooshens wuz never adoptid.

I found em all at Bascom's, wich citidel they consider safe. When it wuz found that there wasn't any marshel in the village that nite, and they hed taken a dozen or more drinks apeece, ther thirst for gore come on agin, and I persoom the Avengers cood hev been organized without trouble, but I thot it best not to put the brave men to too severe a test, and I went to my couch in a state of bitterness wich I can't describe. When I think of Tilden and reform bein beaten by only one vote, I sing:—

"Thou art so neer, and yet so far!"

Why didn't we kill a few more niggers in South Kerliny? Why didn't we send more money to Floridy and Wisconsin? Why did we waste so much time on Noo York, wher we hev repeeters and gin mills in sich perfeck disciplin that they kin kerry the State anyhow? It's a staggerer.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Reformer.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

Notes of Society Life in Washington.

The Home Life of Some of the Great Men—The Prospective Ball at the White House.

A gossipy correspondent writing from Washington to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

Near what is known as the Fourteenth Street Circle live several of our prominent statesmen. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, and Edmunds, of Virginia, the latter commonly called the "Great Objector," occupy houses built on a part of what was the lawn of Charles Hill's beautiful farm, and named, on account of its elevated position Highland Place. They are very plain—nay, Walnut Hills, Clifton or Avondale would call them very shabby houses. Two story and mansard, constructed of brick, with little or no ornamentation. Their furnishing is in good taste, and there are several exquisite paintings and articles of *vertu* in each of them. The most attractive gem in Senator Bayard's house is his daughter Kate, one of the most graceful young girls in society. She is a universal favorite, and her cheery face and *debonnaire* manner make her eagerly sought after for social gatherings. Senator Bayard has eleven children. Mrs. Bayard is rarely in society, but she has the happiness of being the center of a large circle of loving friends. Opposite these houses, at the intersection of Vermont and Massachusetts avenues and Fourteenth street, is the comfortable home of Senator Morrill, of Vermont. He is a tall, handsome man, and like the others named rejoices in a family each of whom are very popular in the social world. His house is a three-story brick, quite deep, with windows on the three streets named. A patch of grass runs around the house, and on it are urns and vases of flowers. He drives a plain family carriage, with handsome Vermont horses.

GEN. SCHENCK AT HOME.

Across at the other corner is a brown stone front, New York built house, with plate-glass windows shrouded in white linen. On the side looking out on Fourteenth street are two bay windows, one belonging to the parlor and the other to the dining-room. In the latter, occupying a capacious arm chair and reading the papers, may be seen at any hour of the morning General Schenck, who looks quite reconciled to the situation, and has grown ruddy and fat off "roast beef and London stout." He will spend the winter here with his daughters, who, although not handsome, are reckoned the cleverest and wittiest among our American belles. At parties they are always surrounded by the most eligible beaus in the room, and during the season their receptions are remarkable for the vast number of agreeable men and women they bring together in their elegant rooms.

A square down, on the corner of K and Fourteenth streets, is the home of Senator Robertson, of South Carolina. He is in the furnished house of Dr. Stearns, of Boston, and lives like a nabob, as do all of the Senators from the South. He drives fine horses, drawing stylish carriages, and of the latter he has several, entertains delightfully, and Mrs. Robertson always has with her two or more beautiful girls. Along K street, near Thirteenth, is the home of Senator John Sherman, called "Long John." The house was built before the war by a Mr. Stubbs, and cost six thousand dollars; at that time the now beautiful Franklin Square, which stands opposite, was a waste, used as a playground for children, and afterward as a camping-ground for Butterfield's Twelfth New York Regiment. This house is narrow, but three rooms deep, furnished with great elegance, though nothing to indicate the excessive wealth which the press are accustomed to bestow on Senator Sherman. Mrs. Sherman is one of the best among good women, and her charitable deeds are without number. God has given them no children, but they have every season one or more of their nieces wit them.

SENATOR THURMAN'S SOCIAL SURROUNDINGS.

On Fourteenth street, between K and L streets, is the home of Senator Thurman and his son-in-law, Governor McCormick. About ten years ago these houses were erected and sold, one to Governor McCormick, who occupied it with his mother and sister (later marrying Miss Lizzie Thurman, these ladies returned to their home in the West). The other house was purchased by Mr. Bowen, member of Congress from South Carolina, who obtained considerable notoriety through his trial subsequent to his wedding with Mrs. Pettigru King, who was snubbed and, indeed, cut by all Charleston during her life on account of her marriage, and later followed by the "weeping *elite*," who turned out *en masse* to attend her funeral. Senator Thurman bought the house from Bowen, made a few alterations, and with his wife and daughter, Mrs. Cowles, took possession. Mrs. Thurman is a great invalid, and the *drudgery*, if I may so call it, of social life falls on Mrs. Cowles, who is quite a remarkable woman. As a conversationalist she is brilliant; thoroughly posted on all subjects, she is an agreeable element at a dinner table. She has extraordinary inventive genius and an ironing machine she has patented promises to bring her in quite a fortune. Her talents as a housekeeper are too well known to need praise from me. I will only say that Senator Thurman's dinners are famous, and that no caterer is ever permitted to have a "finger in the pie." The house is plainly and comfortably furnished, and is the center of all that's best in the political and social world in Washington. On Thursdays, the day set aside for the reception of Senators, Mrs. Thurman and Mrs. Cowles are aided in entertaining by Mrs. McCormick, who while not possessing the versatile genius of Mrs. Cowles, is very gifted and strikingly handsome. From this you learn that almost within a stone's throw live all these in houses neither magnificent nor costly, furnished with belongings not vulgar, ostentatious or worth thousands, but structures substantial, fitted up with taste and at a moderate expenditure, with here and there a rare picture, graceful statue, exquisite cabinet, and a hundred and one bric-a-brac for the most part brought from the Old World, where these people traveled intelligently, and from which they brought artistic souvenirs rather than costly robes from Worth, dainty *chapeaus* from Visot, or a hundred things from "Bon Marche."

THE PRESIDENT'S COMING BALL.

I could write at greater length, but one wearies of sameness, and I will conclude by telling that the social world is full of interest over the prospective ball at the White House, to be given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris. Already the engineering to secure invitations has commenced, and many and bitter will be the heart-burnings among the disappointed ones. The East Room will be given up to dancing. The state dining room to supper and the other rooms and corridors to reception and promenade. During Mr. Buchanan's administration the finest ball ever given was that to the Prince of Wales. Miss Lane received, assisted by Miss MacCallister, of Philadelphia, now Madame Berghmans. There was a ball given by the same President to the Japanese Embassadors, the first ever sent to this country; among them was Japanese Tommy. Mrs. Lincoln, during the gloomy days of 1862,

"When the air was full of
Farewells to the dying,
And mourning for the dead"—

outraged public sentiment by giving a magnificent ball, which Mr. Lincoln opened with Mrs. Griffin, *nee* Carroll, and later Madame La Countesse de Esterhazy. Mrs. Lincoln was severely and justly criticised for the thoughtless act, and the Rachels throughout the land were slow in forgiving the woman who wanted dancing amid the horrors of war.

President Johnson gave a child's ball during his administration, and it was one of the most beautiful sights imaginable—East Room, Red Room, Blue Room corridors filled with elegantly dressed children, who floated airily through the dance to the rhythmical music from the Marine Band, and Mrs. Johnson sat in the East Room, in an arm-chair placed on a slight elevation, that she might enjoy the beautiful scene. She was a great invalid and rarely appeared at the receptions. She laughed heartily when her daughter, Mrs. Stover, directed her attention to the President doing the lancers with a little miss of seven years.

Except the wedding entertainment of Mrs. Sartoris and the reception of King Kalakua, General and Mrs. Grant have never had a card reception. Therefore, this one is expected to be of exceptional brilliancy. Card receptions by the President are rather to be deprecated, as it establishes an exclusion from the White House, which does not satisfy people so intensely democratic as ours. For myself, I think it entirely proper, and wish that no one might be admitted at *levees* without first presenting their visiting card, as was the rule at the English building on the Centennial grounds. Now-a-days, the word *levee* is a synonymous term with *mob*. As a rule, the crowd is well dressed, but here and there may be seen hackmen with their hats on, whips in hand, and that swagger, born of a knowledge that they are out of place, and that says as plainly as words, "I am as good as you are, and maybe better." Boot-blacks and news-boys form part of these gatherings, which is all wrong, and will never be remedied until the card system is adopted. Respect for the Chief Magistrate and his wife, and for the guests, should make every one appear in at least clean, whole clothes, and with hats off.

THE "AGER."

Once upon an evening bleary,
While I sat me dreary, dreary,
In the shunshine thinking over
Things that passed in days of yore;
While I nodded, nearly creeping,
Gently came a something creeping
Up my by back like water leaping—
Leaping upward from the floor;
"'Tis a cooling breeze," I muttered,
"From the regions 'neath the floor—
Only this and nothing more!"

Ah! distinctly I remember—
It was in that wet September,
When the earth and every member
Of creation that it bore
Had for days and weeks been soaking
In the meanest most provoking
Foggy rain that, without joking,
We had ever seen before;
So I knew it must be very
Cold and damp beneath the floor—
Very cold beneath the floor!

So I set me nearly napping
In the sunshine stretching, gaping,
Craving water, but delighted
With the breeze from 'neath the floor;
Till I found me waxing colder,
And the stretching growing bolder,
And myself a growing older—
Older than I felt before;
Feeling that my joints were stiffer
Than they were in days of yore—
Stiffer than they'd been before!

All along my back the creeping
Soon gave place to rushing, leaping,
As if countless frozen demons
Had concluded to explore
All the cavities—"the varmints"—
'Twixt me and my nether garments,
Up into my hair and downward
Through my boots into the floor;
Then I found myself a-shaking,
Gently first, but more and more—
Every moment more and more.

'Twas the "ager." And it shook me
In my very clothes, and took me
Shaking to the kitchen—every
Place where there was warmth in store;
Shaking till the dishes clattered,
Shaking till the tea was spattered,
Shaking, and with all my warming
Feeling colder than before;
Shaking till it had exhausted
All its powers to shake me more—
Till it could not shake me more!

Then it rested till the morrow,
Then resumed with all the horror
That it had the face to borrow,
Shaking, shaking as before;
And from that day in September—
Day that I shall long remember—
It has made diurnal visits,
Shaking, shaking, oh so sore;
Shaking off my boots, and shaking
Me to bed, if nothing more—
Fully this and nothing more!

And to-day the swallows flitting
Round my cottage see me sitting
Moodily within the sunshine
Just inside my silent door—
Waiting for the "ager," seeming
Like a man forever dreaming;
And the sunlight on me streaming
Throws no shadow on the floor—
For I am too thin and sallow
To make shadows on the floor—
Nary shadow any more!

A REIGN OF ARNICA.

The Man who Wanted to Put Some Big Words in His Speech.

A man wearing passably good clothes and a look of mental anxiety entered a produce house on Woodbridge street yesterday noon, and, finding only a clerk in possession, asked:

"Say, are you pretty well posted on big words?"

"I know quite a large number of big words," replied the clerk, as he finished footing up a column of figures.

"Well, then, here's the situation," continued the stranger. "I live out here a piece and am something of a big gun around home. When anything is going on they call me out for a speech. I made one on election day, another that night, and another next morning, and now I am laying the sleepers for a speech to eclipse 'em all."

"What sort of a speech?" inquired the clerk.

"Political, of course. My other speeches were political, but were very plain. This time I want to get in some old sockers—a few regular old twisters. For one thing I thought I would declare this country in a state of—what do you call it?"

"Peace."

"No, sir; I mean confusion, excitement and so on. There's a word to signify it, but I can't speak it."

"Abject terrorism?" suggested the clerk.

"No, no. It's archany, or something of the kind."

"I guess you mean anarchy, don't you?"

"I do—I do! Bless me if I haven't been trying for a whole hour to get that word! That's the very thing. When called out I want to lead off with: Fellow citizens, the tyrant has shown his hand, and arnica reigns supreme. I guess that will knock 'em."

"You don't mean arnica—you mean anarchy," protested the clerk.

"That's what I mean, of course, but every time I think of anarchy I get it arnica, and I don't know but I'll have to give up the speech."

"Write it down," said the clerk.

The man took up the pen, scratched his nose reflectively, and wrote: "A-r-k-a-n-y." Holding up the paper he waved his hand and began: "Peace has fled and arkany reigns in the land."

"I told you it was anarchy," called the clerk.

"That's so—that's so. This suspense is telling on my memory like a fit of sickness. Now, then, a-n-a-r-k-y, anarky, and don't you forget it. You needn't say anything about my calling in here."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the clerk. "Over seven-eighths of the best speakers in town have come to me for big words."

"Many thanks; and now, fellow citizens, peace has fled far, far away, and arkany reigns——. Hold on! Is that that the right word?"

He halted at the door to examine the slip of paper, and after repeating the right word over several times he went on:

"A state of anarky is upon us, and where will it end?"

He seemed satisfied with that until he reached Woodward avenue. At that point he appeared to become inspired again, and said:

"Arnica! Arnica! and where will it end?"

FOR A WORRYING COUGH, or any Throat or Lung Trouble, use at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John B. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz. Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.

☞Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
113 d&S Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. k61

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k62

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
JAS. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1876.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW DRESS GOODS, ETC.,
Suitable for the Season.

At 10 and 12 1-2c.
Striped and Plaid Dress Goods.
At 15 and 18¾c, new and seasonable Dress Goods.
At 20c, new all-wool Striped and Plaid Oversuiting.
At 18¾c, special bargains in Mohair Alpacas.

At 12 1-2, 15 and 18 3-4c.
Best make styles Tycoon Repps.
At 20c, new Sicilian Basket Cloth Goods.
At 22 and 25c, beautiful styles new Brocades.
At 28 and 31c, new line of choice Brocades.

At 20 and 22c.
Special bargains in Mohair Alpacas, choice shades.
At 33 and 37½c, choice shades in Sicilian goods.
At 33c upward, elegant line choice Brocades.
At 37½c, superior value in choice Dress Goods.

At 50c to $1.50.
Latest shades in fine Dress Goods, while we are exhibiting a very fine assortment of

Low and Medium-Priced,
Suitable for street and house wear.
At 25, 31 and 33c, good Colored Cashmeres.
At 25, 31 and 33c, good Black Cashmeres.
At 37½, 40 and 50c, Extra good Black and Colored Cashmeres.

At 62 1-2, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90c.
Very superior Black and Colored Cashmeres, beautiful line of shades and extra value.

At 85c to $3.50.
Special good bargains in Black Silks.

At $1 to $2.50.
Beautiful line in Colored Dress Silks.

☞Special attention is invited to our present very attractive stock of Dress Goods, which for variety and value cannot be surpassed.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW SACQUES, SUITS, &C.,
Suitable for the Season.

New Cloaking Cloths.
In all the different variety of styles at the lowest prices.
A very large and select line of
FURS, FURS, FURS,
For ladies, misses and children in every variety, including a very choice stock of
Real Sealskin Goods,
At a little less than usual prices.

New Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino Underwear. Children's and Infants' Woolen Shirts and Ladies' and Misses' Skirts of all kinds at very lowest prices.

Bustles, Panniers, &c.
Bustles, Panniers, Dress Improvers and Hoop-skirts of all kinds.

Fashionable Shawls.
Beautiful line of new and fashionable Shawls in all grades.

Cloaks and Sacques.
Large and varied line of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Cloaks and Sacques, in all the latest and most fashionable styles of make, ranging in
Price from $2 25 Upward.
In this line, for variety or value, we are unsurpassed.

Ladies' Suits, &c.
Ladies' Suits, Costumes and Overdresses for street and house wear in all the newest and most fashionable fabrics at very low prices.

☞Special attention given to suits made to order or for Mourning wear. Suits being elegantly made and trimmed within a very few hours after giving orders.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
WOOLENS AND DOMESTICS,
Suitable for the Season.

At $2.25,
11-4 Heavy White all-wool Blankets.
At $1.20, heavy Calico Comfortables.
At $1.35, Calico Comforts of the best Calico.
At $1 69 and up, best Calico Comforts, our own make.
Heavy and very fine Colored Blankets.
Heavy and very fine White Blankets, Eastern and Country make, at lowest prices.
Horse Blankets all sizes.
German Coverlets, Spreads, &c.

At 8, 10 and 12 1-2c,
Good heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.

At 12 1-2c,
Heavy Blue Gray Twilled Flannel.

At 16c,
Extra heavy Blue Twilled Flannel, worth 20c.

At 15, 16 2-3 and 18 3-4c,
Very heavy Barred Shirting Flannel.

At 20c,
An extra bargain in Barred Flannels.
Fine Eastern and Country Flannels in every variety of patterns and quality, in Plain Twilled and Plain colors at lowest prices.
At 5 and 6¼c, best makes fast Colored Calicos.

Extra Good Value
In Sheetings, Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Table Linens, Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts, Towels and Towelings, Chintzes, Turkey Red Damasks, new lines, all at the lowest prices.

Boots, Shoes, &c.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes Ready-made Clothing, &c., all grades and qualities at lowest prices.

☞New Goods arriving daily. Our stock is always new and fresh, and our unusually active trade will be sufficiently apparent to all that our prices are always the lowest.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW FANCY GOODS, ETC.,
Suitable for the Season.

Latest Novelties.
New Canvas work in Slipper Patterns, Cushions, Foot Rests, &c., at lowest prices.
Canvas in all colors and kinds; Mottoes, perforated, plain and silver card board.

Yarns.
Berlin, Zephyrs, Germantown and Balmoral Yarns, &c.

Trimmings.
Beautiful line of Fancy Wings and Feathers for Hats and Dress Trimmings.
New Felt Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, in all the latest shapes.
A very choice assortment of Fur Trimmings, in all the most fashionable varieties at very low prices.
Dress Trimmings of all kinds.
Fine elegant Dress Fringes, in woolen and silk.

Handkerchiefs.
New Lace and Linen Handkerchiefs, plain, hemmed, stitched, fancy bordered and embroidered, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
A very full and complete stock of everything in the line of Gents' Underwear, Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Housefurnishing Articles.
New, fresh and complete line of China, Glass and Queensware and Housefurnishing Articles of all kinds.

☞All the latest novelties are now on our counters in preparation for the holidays, and a most attractive line of Fancy and Furnishing Goods, at the very lowest prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:

Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darker shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.

FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.

MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Slate.
Double Bone Corded

WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plain and Java Canvas. Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.

Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders.
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 buttons.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 buttons.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES
DAILY OPENINGS
—OF—
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
—AT—
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.

Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Cloaks, which they now offer at less than any prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our line of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basques and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECT.
JOHN U. BARR,
(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to
NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA
160

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

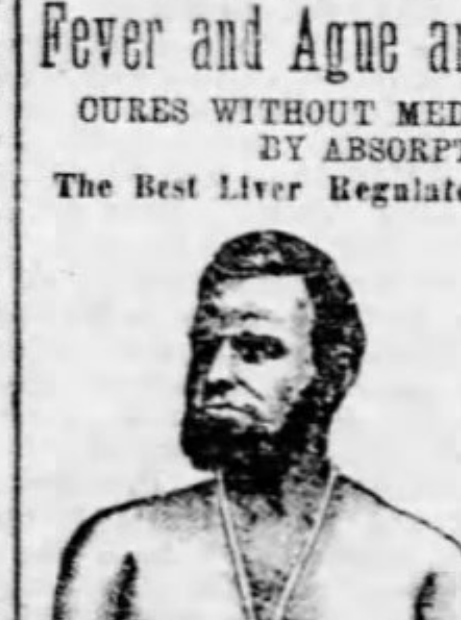
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS.
167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

100 BAGS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

NEW & DESIRABLE GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Monday, Nov. 20th,
CHOICE NEW DRESS GOODS,
From 20c a yard upward, including some at less than half the price same goods sold at last season.
Unusual good bargains in
Fine Cashmeres and Merinos.
Finest qualities of
NEW DRESS GOODS
Offered at the Lowest Prices.
LATEST DESIGNS & NOVELTIES
In Matalasse, Beaver and Basket
CLOTH CLOAKS.
New Matalasse, Beaver and Basket
CLOTH CLOAKINGS
New choice stock of
FINE FURS,
SEAL SACQUES,
LADIES' FUR HATS.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &C.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Country and Eastern Blankets.
Best Barred Flannels.
Fine White and Colored Flannels.
Cassimeres, Cloths, &c.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
OF ALL KINDS AT
Prices Satisfactory to Buyers.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
☞Particular attention given to filling orders by [illegible]

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c. None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper. Ask your druggist for it. [illegible]
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
☞Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 Wood Street,
Manufacturers of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Steel
Warm Air Furnaces
For Heating Public and Private Buildings. We make them either as Portable or for Brick Setting. Also, manufacturers of
Family and Hotel Cooking Ranges
Send for circular.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

MANGANESE—10 BBLS. CHOICE.
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 583,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,561 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$346,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL .... $265,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John R. Jackson,
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by fire exclusively. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Cook, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Fisher, J. S. Raymer.
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., C. C. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, R. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000.
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,834 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictorial, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET (not avenue.)

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE,
SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, and sold by
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, from leading mills. For sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

LEGAL.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of William Wettach, Robert Robinson, Jacob Rush, William T. Johnson, Charles Dahlinger, John Murphy and John G. Couch, partners as Wettach, Couch & Co., and John C. Murphy & Co., Bankrupts, Western District of Pennsylvania, SS. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William Wettach, Robert Robinson, Jacob Rush, William T. Johnson, Charles Dahlinger, John Murphy and John C. Couch, partners as Wettach, Couch & Co., and John C. Murphy & Co., of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged Bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in said District, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1876, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of [illegible], Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
JOHN HALL,
167 U. S. Marshal for said District.

IN RE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT of BEHRENS & JANOWITZ to M. BONN. No. 659, March 1875. In Court Common Pleas No. 1, Allegheny county, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that the Assignee in the above case has filed his account, and that unless exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely on December 9th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
143 BY THE COURT.

B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.—ESTATE OF JAMES M. KIER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to
MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMES, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876. 127

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of MARY DAVIS, deceased, of Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and any having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
CARRIE ISABELLA PERSHING,
Administratrix.
October 13, 1876.

ON ESTATE OF JOHN ELMER McELHENY, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, letters of administration have been issued to WILLIAM C. McELHENY, to whom all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present the same without delay, and to whom all debts must be paid.
WM. C. McELHENY, Administrator,
82 Forty-third street, Pittsburgh.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

ALLEGHENY, November 7, 1876.
DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF F. P. ARMSTRONG & CO. is this day dissolved by the death of Alex. Thompson. I will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, No. 41 South Diamond street, and will settle all accounts of the old firm. Thanking our friends for past favors, I solicit a continuance of your patronage.
F. P. ARMSTRONG,
186 No. 41 South Diamond St., Allegheny.

DISSOLUTION.

PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of HUSSEY, WELLS & CO. is this day dissolved, Calvin Wells and the Estate of James M. Cooper, deceased, retiring. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.
C. G. HUSSEY,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
CALVIN WELLS,
C. CURTIS HUSSEY,
A. H. MILLER, } Executors of Jas.
J. MASLIN COOPER, } M. Cooper, dec'd.

PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.
The remaining partners under the firm name of HUSSEY, HOWE & CO., will continue the Steel business heretofore conducted by the firm of Hussey, Wells & Co.
181 HUSSEY, HOWE & CO.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St.

1876.
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
AWARDED TO
Gray's Ferry
PRINTING INK WORKS.
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York.

CURES GUARANTEED
FOR ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show; and he has been long engaged in the treatment of these diseases, the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, treated with [illegible] Spermatorrhoea, and Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, [illegible]
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 4 P. M.

FRESH CANNED FRUITS—WHITE Heath and Yellow Crawford Peaches, Bartlett Pears, White Cherries, Green Gage Plums, Orange Quinces, Sugar Loaf Pineapples, Strawberries and Raspberries, all in heavy syrup. For sale by the dozen or case by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND, choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, November 24, 1876. }

No material change has taken place within the past day in the financial situation. The better character of the weather yesterday led to larger business transactions, and the current and other business at the banks was of greater volume than for several previous days. The discount demand has also improved, and business, within and without the banks, wears a better look. With the settlement of the election problem, which is now at hand, we think a somewhat decided revival of business may be anticipated. It may be not as extensive a revival as we will have in the spring, but such as will give an encouraging aspect to affairs.

OUR WOOL TRADE.

There can be no doubt that the census of 1880 will prove incontestably that this Republic of ours is the greatest wool producing country in the world. Our latest figures are several years old and made the total clip two hundred millions of pounds, while the Australian estimate for 1876 is only 125,000,000 pounds, while our yield in 1870 was 178,000,000 pounds. This interest is a steadily growing one, but a great outcry was raised against the "wool tariff," when Congress undertook to protect the American wool grower. Since then the clip has become immense, and is really the main reliance of the American woolen manufacturers. There are still all sorts of reasons for importing foreign wool, just as there are for importing foreign iron, lead, copper, salt, cotton goods, silks, etc. Some want foreign coarse wools because they are cheap. Others want special grades of foreign fine wools. But the quality of the American wools is such as to give our woolen goods the command of the home markets. With our vast extent of land, great varieties of soil and climate and large developments of agricultural and pastoral interests there is no grade or quality of wool we cannot produce, and no good reason why we cannot compete with any foreign wool in price. The war gave a great impetus to the production of wool and the manufacture of woolen goods at home, and it has been firmly held and increased.

"NO REDUCTION."

An exchange states that the difficulty of finding employment for deposits in the last year will lead many of the New York to make reduced dividends of interest. Those that are the most conservatively managed will certainly do so, as it is their practice to divide only what they earn. It appears that some of the banks that have been dividing five and six per cent. have made it up out of their surplus funds. The *Herald* states that the rumor that the savings banks had agreed to reduce their rate of interest to four per cent. found no satisfactory foundation in inquiries made by a representative of that paper. Mr. W. H. Macy, President of the Seamen's Savings Bank, of Wall street, said: "We have made no motion in that direction whatever. I heard of this thing several days ago, and I have seen the Presidents of the other leading savings banks, and they say they meditate no such action. We shall continue to pay our usual rate of interest, and there is nothing in the present or immediate future to make us change our habit." In conversation with Wall street men the reporter learned that there was no likelihood of a reduction in the savings banks' rate of interest.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109⅜	5-20's 1868-coupons	117¼
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117⅞	10-40's	113¾
" 1865	110⅛	Currency 6's	123⅞
" 1865 new	113⅜	New 5 per cents	112⅝
5-20's 1867	116⅛	10-40's coupons	114⅝
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	6⅛
Erie	9¾	Union Pacific	59⅛
I. C.	72	Toledo & Wabash	6⅛
C. C. & I. C.	3	Harlem	136
St. Paul	19⅜	Adams Express	105⅛
Do. Pref	52⅜	American Express	58⅛
Michigan Southern	56⅛	U. S. Express	61⅛
De. Central	42⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	86⅛
Northwestern com	35⅛	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	57⅛	Fort Wayne	101⅛
Rock Island	99⅛	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12⅛
Cleve. & Pitts	88⅛	Panama	125
Pacific Mail	24⅛	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	71⅛	N. J. Central	34⅛
Delaware, L & W.	70		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	45⅜	Cen. Trans (B)	39⅜
Reading (A)	22⅜	Empire do. (A)	49⅜
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	136	A. V. R R. 7.30 (A)	—
Oil Creek (B)	8⅜	P. C. & St. L 7's (B	82⅜
Lehigh Valley (B)	49⅜	N. Pacific bonds (A)	14

NEW YORK, November 23, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $62,000. The customs receipts were $254,000. The clearings were $22,000,000. Sterling 482@484. Gold opened and closed at 109⅜, with sales in the interim at 109½. The carrying rates were ⅛, 1, 1½ and 2 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were dull, but strong. Railroad bonds were firm in late dealing. St. Louis & Iron Mountain firsts rose to 101, Union Pacific land grants to 101, sinking funds to 91 1-4, Ohio & Mississippi consolidated sinking funds to 83, and Toledo & Wabash, St. Louis division, to 72 State bonds were quiet, dull and prices nominal.

The stock market, after frequent spasms of firmness and depression, closed active, unsettled and lower, very much in favor of the bear party. The general list was affected by alternately favorable and unfavorable reports concerning the railroad war. The coal stocks advanced sharply, but lost a portion of the improvement at the close. On the recent decline in coal some short interest was made in these stocks, and to-day, when Delaware, Lackawanna & Western loaned at 1-2, N. J. Central at 1-16, and Delaware & Hudson at 3 8, there was a demand to cover, which carried up prices. After this demand to close up short contracts prices fell back. Illinois Central rose 3 per cent, selling up to 74, and closing at the highest point. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced to 71¼, declined to 69½, and closed at 70. Delaware & Hudson Canal rose to 71, and at the close was offered at 70½. New Jersey Central reached 34½, and finally sold at 34½. Lake Shore rose to 57⅞, fell off to 56¾, and closed at 56 5-8. Michigan Central, after rising to 43 1-4, declined to 42½, and recovered to 43. The St. Paul shares were weaker, the common declining to 19¾ and the preferred to 52 1-4. Northwest common rose to 35 3-4 and closed at 35½ Western Union fell off to 71½, Pacific Mail to 24½, Rock Island to 99 1-4, and Northwest preferred to 57½. New York Central advanced to 103, and closed at 102 3-4. The transactions aggregated 147,000 shares, of which 1,500 were Erie, 62,390 Lake Shore, 7,600 St. Pauls, 5,800 Ohios, 4,300 Western Union, 33,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 4,000 New Jersey Central, and 15,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, ——; 5-20s '65, 110½; 5-20s new, 113½; 5-20s '67, 116½; do. '68, 117½; new 5s, 112¾; new 4½, 110½; 10-40s, 113½; do. coupons, 114½; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44½; do new, 44½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71½; Quicksilver, 10½; do. preferred, 15; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 5; Adams Express, 106, Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 86; American Express, 61½; United States Express, 56½; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 136; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 42½; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 59 1-4; Lake Shore, 56½; Illinois Central, 73½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88½; Northwestern common, 35½; do. preferred, 57½; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 34; Rock Island, 99½; St. Paul, 19½; do. preferred, 52½; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; do. preferred, 6½; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 116; Chicago & Alton, 99½; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 6; Delaware & Lackawanna, 69½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 14½; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 12½; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Central Pacific, 109½; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grants, 100½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, November 23.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £451,000 the past week. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank on balance today was £49,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 54½ per cent. The steamship City of Richmond, which sailed for New York to-day, took $750,000 in specie. Consols, 95 9-16; 5-20s '65, 103½; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 106; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, November 23.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 5,810,000 francs in the past week. Rentes, 104f 60c.

FRANKFORT, November 23.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 23, 1876. }

There has been nothing particularly important developed in commercial circles within the past day or two; notwithstanding our merchants generally are complaining more or less, there is a very fair business in the aggregate nevertheless. As regards values, there have been no changes deserving of special notice.

APPLES—There is an increasing demand, but no improvement in prices, which we continue to quote at $1 to $1 50 per bbl.

APPLE-BUTTER—Has commenced to come forward freely, and may be quoted at 35a40c per gallon.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ℔ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

BROOMS—We note an active demand at the recent decline. Prices are lower now than at any time since the beginning of the war, and this has stimulated trade, not only here but at distant points. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

No 5 extra Parlor		4	do.	28	4 50
No 4 do.	do.	4	do.	26	4 25
No 3 do.	do.	2	do.	24	4 00
No 5 carpet	do.	4	do.	28	3 75
No 4 carpet	do.	3	do.	26	3 50
No 2 carpet	do	3	do.	24	3 25
No 5 Hurl	Palated Brace	4	do.	26	2 75
No 5 Hurl	Velvet	4	do.	24	2 50
No 4 Hurl	do.	3	do.	22	2 25
No 3 Hurl	Brace	3	do.	20	2 00
No 2 Hurl—plain handle		2	do.	18	1 75
No 1 Hurl	do	2	do.	16	1 50

Patent Screw Ferule (plain handles, velvet finish........4 strings, weigh 28 $4 75
Railroad, Steamboat, Mill and Stable (Hardwood) plain 3& 4 do........24 to 28 $2 75a3 25
Whisks (6, 8 and 10 and 12 inch) Velvet .. 1 50a1 75
Do. do. do. Plain...... 1 25a1 50
Do. Barber (12 and 14 inch) Plain...... 1 50a2 25
Toy (Fancy Handles, 10 and 12 inch) vel. 1 50a1 75
Do. do. do. plain. 2 25a1 50
Misses (Velvet........ 2 25

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for small lots only; no car lots moving unless at a sacrifice. No. 1 hurl, 8a8½c; No. 2 hurl, 5¾a6; choice green brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice corn or stalk braid, 5a5½c; choice covers and insides, 5a5½; inferior, 3 a4½; crooked, 2½a3¼.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

BEANS—Quotable at $1,50a2.75 per bushel, as to quality and quantity.

BUTTER—There has been an increased demand for prime table Butter within the past day or two, and, more over, in consequence of the very bad condition of the country roads a falling off in the receipts is looked for. Prices remain unchanged. Prime to choice rolls, 23a25c; do. solid packed, 18a 20c; common to fair do, 10a15c. There have been some shipments east recently, but the stock of common and medium grades continues largely in excess of present wants.

CORDAGE & ROPE—There is no improvement in business, and prices, which will be found annexed, have undergone no change:

MANILLA ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upwards........15¼ cts. per lb
"........15¾ "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter........16¼ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn........14¾ "
Hay, stave and leather twine........15¼ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid........15¼ cts. per lb
" " Bolt Rope Yarns........16¾ "
Sand Pump Rope........15¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upward........11¾ cts. per lb
"........12¼ "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter........12¾ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine........11¾ "
Lath Yarn........11¾ "

CEMENT, &c., &c.—There is a fair business within the range of the following quotations: Cement—Rosendale, $2.50a2.75; New Lisbon, $1.80a2.05; Portland, $6a7 ℔ bbl; Youghiogheny, $1,75a2; Louisville, $1, 90a2.10. Calcined Plaster —French's $3,75a4; Land Plaster, $2,25a2.50. Lime, $1,33a1.50. White Sand, $1,40a1.50 ℔ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—$8a10 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Sales at $3,25a3.50 ℔ bushel.

CIDER—Is coming forward pretty freely, and with no improvement in the demand, the supply accumulating and sellers anxious to realize, prices are little better than nominal; $2,50a3.50 per bbl—barrels included.

CHEESE—The market continues firm, and we advance our quotations ½c per lb; 13½a14c for prime Ohio (September or October make.) Reliable advices reports stocks light, both in Philadelphia and New York, with an increasing demand.

DRIED FRUIT—There is but little demand for Apples, and prices may be quoted nominally at 4a5c ℔ lb. Market almost bare of Peaches but there is little or no inquiry for them. In fact, there is very little inquiry for dried fruit of any kind.

EGGS—The supply of fresh is very much reduced and prices are firm but unchanged; 27a28c. Pickeled continue to come forward freely and the supply is accumulating; 20a23c.

FLOUR—There is only a moderate local trade, and while there has been no quotable change in prices recently, an easier feeling appears to prevail. Advices from New York report that one very serious difficulty in the way of active movements in the export line, is the scarcity of ocean tonnage, and consequent advance in the rates of ocean freight. Local millers continue to report Wheat scarce and high, and that at current rates, there is little or no margin for profit on flour, We continue to quote (in a jobbing way) at $6,50a 6.75 for good standard brands of either winter or spring. Patents and fancy white wheat brands, $8a 9. Rye Flour, $4.50a5.

FISH—Following are the current rates in a jobbing way:

	℔ bbl.	half bbl.
Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$27 00	
Ex No 1 Shore	20 00	
No 1 Shore	18 00	
Ex 1 Bay	15 00	
No 1 Bay	15 00	
Ex No 2 Large	12 50	
No 2 Medium	11 00	
No 3 Large	11 00	
No 3 Medium	8 50	
Split Labrador Herring	7 50	
Round Herring	6 50	per bbl
White Fish		5 25
Lake Trout		4 50
Lake Pickerel		3 50
Lake Herring		2 50
Large Georges Codfish	6¼c ℔ lb	
Medium do	5½ ℔ lb	
o 1 Herring	35c ℔ box	
Scaled do.	50c "	

and $18a20 for mottled and white.

GINSENG—Sales of new damp root at 80c; old dry, 90.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues quiet and unchanged. Reliable advices from the seaboard report trade in the bean very dull, that jobbers are buying no more than they can possibly help, from which it is fair to presume that they do not anticipate any advance, but, on the contrary, look for a decline. There has been no change in Sugars for several days, but the market is still reported firm. Rice and Spices steady but unchanged.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14¼	Standard A	12¼a
Crushed	13¼a	Standard B	12⅛
Granulated	13¼a	Standard Ex C	12
Powdered	13¼a	Ref. Yellow	10⅝a11⅛

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24	Best	28⅛
Prime	23⅛	Second Grade	25⅛
Fair	22	Third Grade	23⅛
Java	31	Java	36

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O........68c
Prime old crop N. O........58c
Fair old crop N. O........53c

TEAS.

Young hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

SUNDRIES.

Bi Carb Soda, in kegs........5¾
Bi Carb Soda, boxes........7
Sal Soda........3¼
Silver gloss Starch........9¾
Gilbert's Gloss Starch........8¾
Corn Starch........10 @10½
Shot—per sack........2 50
Mince meat........10½
Concentrated Lye—case........5 50
Pearl Barley........5
Oat Meal........4½
Hominy, per bbls........4 00

GAME—Has commenced to come forward, and there is a fair business reported within the following quotations:

Venison Saddles, per lb........15a16c
Venison Hams, per lb........16a18c
Whole Deer, per lb........8a10c
Quail, per dozen........$1 50a2 00
Pheasants, per doz........2 75a3 00
Prairie Chickens, per doz........4 25a4 50
Rabbits, per doz........2 00a2 25
Squirrels, per doz........75a1 00
Mallard Ducks, per doz........3 00a3 50
Small Ducks, per doz........1 50a2 00
Brants, per doz........5 00a6 00

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue light, and with a steady demand the market is firmer, although prices are no higher; local millers aver that they cannot afford to pay more without advancing flour and this they cannot do and compete with western flours; fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red, $1,25a1,35. The Oat market is firmer, and we advance our quotations to 37a38c for mixed and 39a40c for white, in elevator. Corn, both old and new, continues in light supply and it is firm notwithstanding there is not much inquiry for it; new ear quotable at 44a47c on wharf and track; new shelled 50a53; old do, 58a60c. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 70a72c. Barley is dull; most of the brewers bought largely some time ago, and the most of that now coming forward is being placed on former contracts. It is said that the same grades of Barley can now be bought for from 5 to 10c per bushel below the prices current when the contracts in question were made. Quotable at 90a95 for spring and $1 05a1,15 for fall, as to quality.

HAY—Loose quotable at $12a15 per ton from country wagons. No. 1 baled, on wharf and track, $14a15.

MILL FEED—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Bran, $11½a12 per ton; Shipstuffs, Seconds and Shorts, $13a15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

ONIONS—$2a2.50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Winter strained extra Lard Oil stronger, in sympathy with a higher Lard market, and held at 95ca$1; No. 1, 80a85c; No. 2, 60a65. Miners' oil firmer. John V. Lewis & Co.'s extra winter white, 63; winter yellow, 58a60. Linseed fell off 2c per gallon at the crushing mills. Carbon steady at 23 to 25 to the wholesale trade, and 25c in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 40a50c per pair. Dressed chickens (heads off and entrails out) 13a14c ℔ lb. Ducks, 14a15c; Turkeys, 15a16; Geese, 9a10.

POTATOES—Quotable at 65a75c per bu, on wharf and track, the outside figure for Peach Blows. Sweets unchanged: $3, 50a4,25 per bbl, the latter figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—There is a moderate demand for the Hog products, but no change in prices. Our advices from the west report a better feeling among the packers; notwithstanding the arrivals of hogs at Chicago have been quite large this week the decline has been slight. Some of the packers are reported as being 'short', and that they are anxious to cover for fear hogs might possibly go higher—in other words, they are afraid to take the chances.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ lb	14¾	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	10¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	11¼
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13⅛	Do. ....½ bbls	11¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. ....bkts	12¼
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 lb caddies	11
Bacon Shoulders	7¾	Do. 5 lb do	13⅛
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. 3 lb pails	12⅛
Clear Sides	10¾	Do. 5 lb pails	12¾
Mess Pork ℔ bbl	$18.50	Do. 6 lb do	12⅛
Short Cut do	18.50	Ham Sausage	9¼

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ℔ lb for good country mixed.

SUMAC—4½c.

TALLOW—As reported easier; rough quoted at 5½; city rendered, 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

WHITE LEAD; ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil........10
Do. pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil........10½
Do. fancy brands........8 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs....10
Orange Mineral........12 @13
Pure red lead........10 @11
Painters red lead........9 @10
Latharge........9½@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil........13
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc......15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil........8 @11
Putty........3 @ 4
Spirits turpentine, ℔ gall. in bbl. lots....40 @42

WINDOW GLASS—There is only a moderate business; no change to note in prices. Discounts off western list, 40 and 10 per cent. by the car load, and 40 for smaller quantities. Following is the full card:

SINGLE STRENGTH.

Size.	1st qual	2d do.	3d do.	4th do.
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	$4 75	$4 25	$4 00	$3 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	5 00	4 50	4 00	3 75
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	5 25	4 75	4 25	3 75
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	5 75	5 25	4 70	4 00
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	6 00	5 50	4 75	4 00
by 20 to 16 by 24	6 25	6 00	5 00	4 25
18 by 22 to 20 by 30	7 75	6 75	5 50	4 50
15 by 26 to 24 by 30	8 50	7 25	6 25	No 4th quality above 20x30 cut.
26 by 28 to 24 by 36	9 25	7 75	6 50	
26 by 36 to 26 by 44	10 50	8 50	7 00	
26 by 46 to 30 by 50	11 90	9 00	7 50	
DOUBLE STRENGTH.				
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	7 00	6 50	6 00	5 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 25	7 00	6 50	6 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 25	7 25	6 75	6 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	8 50	8 25	7 25	6 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	9 00	8 50	7 75	7 25
15 by 20 to 16 by 24	9 50	9 00	8 25	7 75
18 by 22 to 20 by 30	11 50	10 00	9 00	8 00
16 by 26 to 24 by 30	12 50	10 50	10 00	No 4th quality above 20x30 cut.
26 by 28 to 24 by 36	13 25	11 50	10 50	
26 by 36 to 26 by 44	15 25	12 50	11 50	
36 by 46 to 30 by 50	16 25	13 00	12 50	
30 by 52 to 30 by 54	16 75	14 00	13 00	
30 by 56 to 34 by 56	17 00	16 00	14 00	
34 by 58 to 34 by 60	20 00	17 50	16 00	
36 by 60 to 40 by 60	22 00	20 00	17 50	
40 by 60 to 40 by 64	29 50	27 50	25 00	
40 by 65 to 40 by 70	37 00	35 00	32 50	

WOODEN WARE—There is a steady demand, without any variation in prices. "Corry Ware" is quoted at the following prices:

No. 1 Tubs ℔ dozen........$8 50
No. 2 do 7 50
No. 3 do 6 50
2 Hoop Pails ℔ doz........1 85
3 Hoop Pails ℔ doz........2 10
Horse Pails........5 00
Ash Butter Tubs 50 lbs........6 00
Do Do 25 lbs........4 00
Clothes Pins—℔ box........75
Broom Handles plain per m........17 00
" " painted "........25 00

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 23, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle.			
	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	75 cars.	— cars.	27 cars.	7 cars
Saturday	36 "	— "	— "	— "
Sunday	85 "	28 "	28 "	7 "
Monday	— "	28 "	10 "	— "
Tuesday	— "	53 "	22 "	6 "
Wednesday	— "	48 "	21 "	4 "
Thursday	25 "	16 "	38 "	1 "
Total	221 "	168 "	164 "	22 "
Last week	223 "	211 "	229 "	24 "

CATTLE.

The market has been fairly active this week, and with a diminished supply and a fair demand the feeling, if anything, was firmer, but there was no material change in prices. Taking the number into consideration, the average quality was rather better, hence while good shipping cattle were hard to move at the slightest advance, fair and medium grades, some salesmen reported, brought an advance of ⅛ to ¼ of a cent per lb. There was a fair attendance of buyers, both Philadelphia and New York being pretty well represented, but in consequence of unfavorable reports from those points buyers took hold sparingly; moreover, if we mistake not, the cattle bought here last week for those markets, did their owners no good, and this, too, was not without its effect in curtailing the demand. Furthermore, it is probable that the eastern markets, like our own, will be well supplied with game, poultry and fish, oysters, etc. etc as they always are at this season of the year, and that the consumption of beef will be largely curtailed until after the holidays in consequence; this being the case, fewer cattle will be required, and unless the arrivals fall off it is doubtful whether current rates can be maintained during the time in question. It is well known that drovers always expect a large falling off in the demand for cattle from now until after the holidays, for reasons already stated, and unless there is a corresponding falling off in the arrivals and offerings, prices will no doubt rule lower.

Sales were made at 3 to 5,50 for fair to strictly prime shipping cattle; we are cognizant of one drove having brought the outside quotation and quite a number sold at 5, 5,10a5,25. There was considerable inquiry for good feeders, and all of this character on sale sold readily at full prices. The demand for stockers was light, as it usually is at this particular time, and no immediate improvement can be expected. We quote the various grades as follows:

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers........5,00a5.50
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers........4,50a4,75
Good 1,000a1,100 steers........4,00a4 25
Light Stockers, as to quality........3,00a3,50
Good 1,000a1,100 feeders........4,00a4,25

HOGS.

The most noticeable feature in the market this week was the largely falling off in the arrivals, 75 cars, although it is easily accounted for. Last week, hogs were cheaper here than in either Cincinnati or Chicago, and shippers in Central Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, shipped to the points just named instead of this market; say the cost of transportation was the same, there is no question, we think, but the Chicago and Cincinnati markets were more favorable to shippers in the localities named than our own, and to this may be very properly attributed the large falling off in the receipts here this week. To-day, the market was weaker in tone, the arrivals last night and this morning having been more liberal, and then unfavorable reports from Chicago, the receipts there having been very large for several days in succession, was not without its effect in the same direction. The course of the market is being watched very closely, as it always is at this season of the year, and while some operators appear to think that prices are not likely to go any lower, others look for a still further decline. Following are the ruling rates as we close our report:

Philadelphia Hogs........5,70a5.90
Yorkers........5,40a5.60
Roughs........4,00a4.75

SHEEP.

While the arrivals were somewhat larger than those of the last week, they were by no means large, and, as has been the case for some time past, the most of the offerings were common in point of quality. However, with the exception of the best grades, there was no improvement in prices; indeed, the market for the common grades was just about as hard as it could be, some dealers reporting that it was difficult to sell at any price. We have had a very light run of sheep now for several weeks in succession, but the market neither here nor below appears to improve any. Prices may be quoted as follows:

Extra 95a100 lbs........4,75a5,00
Prime 85a90 lbs........4,40a4,65
Good 75a80 lbs........4,00a4,25
Fair 70a75 lbs........3,75a3,90
Common 70a75 lbs........3,00a3 50
Indianas, as to quality........3,50a4,75

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 23, 1876. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts $	25a 28 lb	Oil, Anise..	$3.50a3.70 lb
2d select..	40a 45 lb	Bergam...	5.00a5.40 lb
1st select..	45a 50 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid. Citric.	58a1.05 lb	Castor	17 a20 lb
Oxalic....	17a 20 lb	Lemon	4.30a4.70 lb
Tartaric...	54a 58 lb	Linseed R	60a62 gal
Alcohol	2.22a2.35 gal	Linseed B	65a67 gal
Aloes, cape.	20a 22 lb	Neatsfoot.	80a1.15 gal
A Barb.....	40a 60 lb	Olive.	1.25a2.00doz
Socot	22 lb	Qts	6.25a6.50doz
Alum	3¾a 4½ lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Amm., Aq.	7a 11 lb	Orange....	4.80a5.00 lb
Carb	20a 22 lb	Origanum	50a80 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	2.50 lb
Assafœtida	60a 80 lb	Pepperm't	3.75a4.00 lb
Bals. Copaib	80a 85 lb	Sassafras.	75a85 lb
Canada ..	.50a 60 lb	Winterg'n	3.60a3.85 lb
Bay Rum...	2.75a4.00 gal	Pot. BiCarb	35 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.50a2.75 lb	Bi Chrom	22a24 lb
Sub nit...	2.00a2.25 lb	Bromide	80a 88 lb
Blue Mass..	60a63 lb	Chlorate..	28a 44 lb
Vitriol	10a11½ lb	Iodid.	2.85a3.00 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 16 lb	Quinine	3.25 oz
Brim., Roll.	4a 5½ lb	Root, Gent.	8 a12 lb
Flor. sulp.	5a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	16 lb
Buchu.....	15a 20 lb	Gin. Jam.	24 lb
Calomel Am	95a1.05 lb	Ipecac P.	1.40 lb
Camphor ref	35a 38 lb	Jalap P...	75 lb
Camwood....	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb ..	2.60a2.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	35a40 lb	" Pow	2.02a2.50 lb
Rom	1.00a1.25 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.25 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chlorofor...	90a1.00 lb	Senega ...	1.05a1.15 lb
Concho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia ..	48 lb
Red......	1.30a1.40 lb	Val. Eng.	45 lb
Yellow ...	20a 40 lb	" Ger..	25 lb
Cochineal ..	90a 95 lb	Saffron Am.	50a 80 lb
Copperas ...	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a 18 lb
Cream Tar..	41a 44 lb	Epsom....	3a 5 lb
Cubebs ...	15a 20 lb	Glauber..	2¾a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.50a1.60 lb	Rochelle..	39 lb
Ergot...	1.40 lb	Soda......	2a 3¾ lb
Ether, Nit.	38a 46 lb	Seed. Can'y	8½a9 lb
Sul...	70a 75 lb	Cardam ...	2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	12½a14 lb	Hemp ...	7¼a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 45 lb	Mustard ..	12 lb
" Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	30a 32 lb
Fustic...	3a 4 lb	E. I.	24a 26 lb
Glycer. Pure	23a 30 lb	Tinney	28 lb
Bowers'	65 lb	Shellac	40a 50 lb
Indigo, Man	1.10a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
S.F.	1.15a1.25 lb	White....	18a 21 lb
Iodine...	3.88a4.20 lb	Soda Ash...	4a 5 lb
Iodoform..	86 oz	Bi Carb..	4½a 5½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.25a2.70 oz
Logwood ...	2¾a 3¾ lb	Pulv.....	2.20a2.50 oz
Madder...	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	26a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	48a 50 gal
Carb	45 lb	Var. Coach	1.65a2.80 gal
Manna, Fla.	85 lb	Copal	1.00a1.40 gal
Morph, Sul.	5.25a5.50oz	Damar	1.35a1.60 gal
Nit. Silver.	94 oz	Japan....	65a1.25 gal
Opium	8.10 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd.....	10.80 lb	Whiting....	1½a 2½ lb

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	1876. Nov. 20.	1875. Nov. 22.
Wheat	2,832,683	1,126,897
Corn	422,403	645,819
Oats	435,254	372,716
Rye	167,091	139,997
Barley	1,053,377	262,481
Total all kinds	4,910,808	2,547,910

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 19,911 bu wheat, 77,011 bu. barley, 4,292 bu oats, and a decrease of 824,388 bu, corn, and 5,383 bu. rye.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY November 23, 1876. }

The Crude market was firmer to-day, with an increasing demand and prices still tending upward. United and Conduit certificates were quoted this P. M. at $3.38½, and immediate shipment at $3.42½. The fact that shipment has risen above certificates is regarded as a healthy indication as it shows that the actual oil is wanted. Refined continues firm, with exporters buying pretty freely at 28c deliverable in Philadelphia or Baltimore and 28¼ in New York.

Oil Barrels firm but unchanged; countries, $1,15; and $1,30 for city make.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard O'l W	Warden F, & Co. Phila.	1,084
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co....do.	468
Central Refining Co.	Central Ref Co....Phila.	362
Total		1,914

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Empire o w	79
S. Craig	Riverside o w	481
Total		560

ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	504
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co. Balt.	52
Total		556

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

The movement is not very active or general, and in some quarters we hear complaints of considerable dullness. That this should follow the free business of the fall, however, is but natural, and no great surprise or disappointment is expressed. Dealers have brought together about all they care to control for the present of some grades, and all they can get of other scarce styles at a cost which seems to show a margin, and are now disposed to take matters a little easy and await developments; while manufacturers continue on in the old safe and cautious hand-to-mouth policy, and handle supplies simply as a matter of necessity. Indeed, the position is now largely the holding of stocks for full to extreme rates on the one hand, and a constant resistance upon the other, coupled with an effort to force concessions. For the present, however, no signs of weakness can be discovered, and the expressions of confidence in the future are pretty general throughout the entire trade, and upon pretty much all descriptions of wool of domestic growth. Advices from other distributive markets represent a corresponding dullness, with indications that the extreme speculative feeling has in a great measure subsided. Foreign grades are well sustained throughout. The supply of clothing descriptions continues moderate, and it is reported that many purchases supposed to be coming here have been diverted to the London market, as offering a better margin. Carpet stock sells fairly and commands about former figures on all grades.—*Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 23, 1876.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; common to choice western spring extra $4,50a6,25; Minnesota $5a7,25.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,14 3 8; No. 2 $1,13 cash; $1,13¾ December; $1,15 January; No. 3 $1,05½; rejected 91a93½c. Corn in good demand and prices a shade higher; No. 2 45¾c cash; 44¼a44½c December. Oats: 32¼a33c cash; 33c December; 33¼c January. Rye firmer; 66½c. Barley easier; 69½a70c cash; 82¼c year; 92 1-2c January.

PROVISIONS—Lard in good demand and a shade higher; $9,97 1-2a9,90 cash; $9,72½ year and January. Bulk meats easier; 6⅜a6½a8⅜a8¾c.

WHISKY—$1,06 1-2.

On call board wheat closed firmer; $1,15 January. Corn unchanged. Oats firmer; 33a33½c December. Pork firmer; $15.90 the year; $16,05 January. Lard higher; $9,82½ the year.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Flour: shade stronger; receipts 12,000 bbls.; superfine western and State $4,50a5,10; common to good $5,30a5,45; good to choice $5,55a5,60; white wheat extra $5,65a8; St. Louis $5,30a 8,25. Rye flour firm at $4,50a5,15. Corn meal firm; western $2,75a3,10. Wheat somewhat irregular and unsettled; receipts 198,000 bush; a good export inquiry checked by scarcity of freight room; No. 2 Sheboygan $1,30a1,30 1-2; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,31a 1,32; No. 3 $1,23a1,24; ungraded Minnesota $1,30. Rye quiet; western 82a85c; State 92a95c. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn western in buyers favor; receipts 111,000 bush.; mixed, no grade 54 3-4a55c; western mixed track graded 58 1-2c. Oats dull and unchanged; receipts 58,000 bush. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9⅝a10c; prime 10¼c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 12c; refined 26¾c; cases 30c; naphtha 14c. Turpentine dull. Rosin steady; 38a 38½c. Eggs firm; western 27a28½c. Pork nominal; $16,87 1-2a17. Beef quiet; pickled hams 10 3 4c; western long clear middles 8¾a 9c. Lard dull; prime steam $10,50a10,62 1-2 Butter: western 15a30c. Cheese dull; 7a13½c. Whisky quiet at $1,09½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 23. — Cotton quiet at 11½c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady and firm; red $1,23a1,28. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; new 38a41c. Oats firm at 30a37c. Rye quiet at 68a68 1-2c. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork nominally unchanged; $16. Lard in fair demand; steam 10c spot; $9,95 next week; kettle 10 1-2a11c. Bulk meats in fair demand at 6¼a6¾a8¾a8½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1,06. Butter quiet and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—Petroleum firm and unchanged. Clover seed 14a14½c. Flour weaker; super $4; Minnesota family $6,25a6 50. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1,27½; amber $1,35 Rye quiet; 70a72c. Corn dull; yellow new 55c; old 61a62c. Oats steady; mixed unsound 30a34c. Whisky: western $1,10. Butter in good demand; New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 25a27c; firsts 20a23c. Cheese quiet; 8a13c. Eggs scarce; western Reserve fresh 26a27c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 23.—Refined petroleum 58f.

LIVERPOOL, November 23.—Cotton firm; 6 7-16a6 ½d; sales of 14,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American 8,000. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Oats 3 1-2s. Clover seed 50a55s. Pork 17c. Refined petroleum 19½a19¾d; spirits 11d. Turpentine 28½s. Lard oil 54s.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall $1,25¾. Corn firmer; low mixed 43c. Oats dull; 32c. Rye quiet; 62c. Barley steady and unchanged. Whisky dull; $1,06a1,07. Pork: $15,50. Lard dull; 10c asked. Bacon dull; car lots at 6⅜ a6⅝a8¼a8¾a8⅞c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Cotton firm; 11⅜a11½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull; white 44c; mixed 43c. Oats dull white 38c; mixed 35c Pork steady at $16,50. Bulk meats dull; 6¾, 6¾, 8¼, 8½a9c. Bacon dull at 6¼, 7¼, 9¾a10c. Lard nominal. Whisky dull and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 23.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat closed easier; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,19; No. 2 $1,14½; No. 3 $1,05½. Oats dull; No. 2 32c. Corn steady; No. 2 45c. Rye higher; at 68c. Barley weak and dull; No. 2 spring 76c; No. 3 42c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23—Sugar firm; common 7a7 1-2c; fair to fully fair 7¾a8 1-2c; prime to choice 8 1-2a8 5 8c. Others unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 23.—Flour steady. Corn steady and in moderate demand; mixed and yellow old 62½a66c; new 58a62c. Oats in good demand.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 23.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,36; No. 1 white Michigan $1,43. Corn steady; 58c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 23.—Cotton firm; 11½c; sales 3,100 bales; receipts 2,800; shipments 3,500 bales. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 23.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white 110 test 23c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Beeves: receipts 900 head, making 2,840 for 3 days; the demand was fair and the market firm and fairly active at an advance of about one dollar per head from yesterday and ¼c per lb. from closing rates on Monday; no extra steers on sale, but a few tops were sold at 10¾c per lb.; common to prime native steers at 8¾a10¾c per lb., and ordinary Texas cattle at 8¼c. Sheep: receipts 5,440 head, making 9,920 for three days; market barely steady at 4a6c per lb. for common to prime sheep and 5a6¼c per lb for common to good lambs; extra wethers might be sold at 6¼a6¾c per lb., and extra lambs at 6¾a6¾c. Swine: receipts 5,830 head, making 15,130 for three days; good live hogs were sold at $5,87a6,00 per 100 lbs., and several car loads remained unsold for lack of bids that could be accepted.

CHICAGO, November 23.—Cattle: receipts 2,900 head; shipments 3,800; market fairly active, but weak; Texans $2,80a3,10; cows $2a3,10; common steers and oxen $3,50a 4,05; one lot very superior shipping, best here for months, sold at $6,45. Hogs: receipts 45,000 head; official yesterday 44,000 head; shipments 2,000; the market opened weak and 5a15c lower, but closing rather better; sales of extra heavy at $5,80a5,90; chiefly fair to good $5,70a5,80. Sheep: receipts 720 head; dull and nominal.

BUFFALO, November 23.—Cattle: receipts 357; no market to-day. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000; market slow, and the supply equals the demand; western sheep common to fair $3,62½a4; medium to good $4,25a 4,87½; Canada lambs, good, $6a6,12 1-2; Canada sheep $4,75a5. Hogs dull; receipts 7,800; Yorkers, good to best, $5,25a 6,25; heavy hogs $5,75a5,95; Philadelphia $6,25; about 35 cars unsold.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Hogs: heavy Yorkers $5,40a5,60; packing $5,75a6; choice heavy $6,25. Cattle firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Hogs quiet; common $5a5,20; fair to good light shipping $5,40a5,50; packing $5,35a5,50; vagrant $5,40a5,45.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 23. — Hogs quiet, but steady; $5,30a5,55; receipts 4,500 head; shipments 250.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The package trade in domestic goods is light, and jobbing branches ruled quiet. Cotton goods are dull, but steady, and Amoskeag tickings, denims, &c., advanced 7 1-2 to 10 per cent. by agents. Prints were a little more active. Anconia prints were closed out by agents. Men's wear woolens were in moderate request.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Cotton firm; 12a12 5-16c; futures closed firm; November 12¼c; December 11 3-32a12 5 16c; January 12 7-16a11 11-32c; February 12 19 32a12½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—5 hhds sugar, S Ewart & Co; 400 sks flour, Watt, L & Co; 5 bbls p sacks, Godfrey & Co; 2 bxs g ware, J Gray; 100 bbls hominy, P Duff & Son; 1 car shoulders, Walker, D & Co; 1 g belt, Logan, G & Co; 1 bbl chestnuts, J H Loh; 3 bxs matches, 1 do sunds, Reymer Bro; 59 bbls flour, S Lindsay & Co; 100 do, Shomaker & Co; 2 rolls leather, M B Cochran; 1 pkg tobacco, Maul & G; 10 do, H Dallmyer; 6 sks rope, Logan, G & Co; 2 bales do, Fulton, B & Co; 5 bbls oranges, F Marina; 20 pkgs tobacco, J Watson; 25 do p feet 10 hf bbls do, W B Hays; 3 bgs feathers 3 bxs furniture, E Edmundson; 1 bx books, S A Clarke; 2 sks feathers, H Rea Jr; 15 bbls whisky, W H Holmes; 3 do, J Horner; 5 do, J L Donaldson; 3 do, J Henderson; 10 do, J J Speck; 19 do, Adler & R; 60 pkgs tobacco 30 pails do 2 bbls do, T J Wallace; 26 pail do, Davis Bro; 10 bxs candles, P W Seibert; 25 do, Reymer Bro; 9 bgs feathers, W Cooper; 9 bbls whisky, A Flinman; 15 hhds sugar, Dilworth Bros; 5 bbls whisky, L Hilke; 20 bbls molasses, Haworth & D.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R.—1 car flour, Watt, L & Co; 40 bales excelsior, Vangorder & S; 1 car flour, J H Ortman; 2 tubs butter 1 bbl eggs 59 sks rags, J S Dilworth; 1 car staves, McKeever & W; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 24 pails lard, J H Loh; 5 sks rags, J Harrison; 5 bxs shoes, W E Schmertz; 7 doz brooms, S Lindsay Jr; 15 pail tobacco, Hill, W & Co; 18 hides, W Flaccus; 5 bgs potatoes, C Davis; 20 sks b w flour, J White Jr; 40 do 30 c meal, Caskey, B & Co; 10 bbls spirits, F Kaiser; 18 tcs hams, R Owens; 4 bales hops, J L Cravens; 1 car pickles, Dilworth Bro; 4 bbls eggs 1 bbl butter, & J J Caskey, 4 cases syrup, D M Jenkins; 5 do, J A Renshaw; 2 cars flour, T C Jenkins; 1 do blooms, Reese, G & W; 1 car flour, J W Ro 1 do, Shomaker & Co; 1 do, Peabody, H & Co; 1 do, Penna Salt Co; 2 rolls leather, Seibert & B; 2 do, J Callery.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—50 bbls oil, Paine, A & Co; 7 cks e ware, M W Sackett; 3 do, J S Layton; 2 do g do, Excelsior F G Co; 3 tubs cheese, Weisbrod & W; 12 bbls mdse, Voigt, M & Co; 253 sks oats, J Rose; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 1 do, Kelly & Co; 1 do, Kammer & R; 1 do, W Scott; 15 bdls chairs, B Rothman; 12s do, M Irwin; 15 do, N Whiting; 100 boxes stone, Lindsay, S & Co; 3 coffins, J Burns; 48 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 20 sks do, W P Johnson; 2 bbls apples, J H Loh; 8 do cider, J C Buffum; 20 do eggs, Head, C & Co; 10 do tallow, 60 g hides, J Brant; 18 bdls do, C Smith; 8 bbls eggs, Head & McK; 10 do wine, D Kearny.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do, P K & B Co; 19 bbls apples, J Herbert; 5 do, H Walker; 35 do flour, 180 sks do, 51 do bran, R Ean; 10 dozen brooms, S Moon; 39 s'ks oats, 22 do corn, H Crawford; 24 sks flour, J D Niehause; 14 bskts cabbage, H Walker; 20 pkgs wire, G W Hubley; 2 do butter, 1 do eggs, H Lenz; 3 coops turkeys, W E Logan; 18 sks potatoes, Geyer & F; 100 pcs s ware, G Salathe; 50 sks bw flour, I Hippley. 1 car f seed, M B Suydam; 1 do e corn, J McMasters; 10 do oats and do mill feed, R H Gibson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car ice, Chaut L I Co; 3 do hay, O H Allerton; 27 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 22 do coal, N Y & G C Co; 2 do f clay, Ersksen & ., 1 do lumber, Neal & W; 2 do, D O Cunningham, 1 do f brick, Reese, G & W; 1 do bark, Kiefer & S; 90 bdls g hides, Wm Flaccus; 8 dry hides, J Callery; 2 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 bx g hides 4 do sunds, D Chestnut; 1 do mdse, E Webster; 1 do hdwe, Hutchison & Co; 2 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 15 sks start, Reymer Bros.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car wheat, Marshall, K & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

W J Hammond s	3	P D Nichols m	2
Caughey & H m	1	A H Childs m	2
Total	[illegible]		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o	4	S. B. & Co. o	5
Brown & Co m	3	Jones & L o	2
Isabella Fur	14	Lindsay & McC m.	2
Lewis, O & P m	1	J Moorhead b	1
Total			36

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Byers McC & Co m	3	Nimick & Co m	1
Carnegie & Co m	3	J Painter m	1
J Moorhead	1	Graff & M	4
Laughlin & Co o	4	Isabella Fur o	4
H Lloyd & Son m	1	Maloney & L s	1
W Springer s	2	Reese G W p	1
Total			32

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PORTSMOUTH PER GRANITE STATE—54 bbls apples, Aiken, W & P; 25 do, J Hertel; 30 do, H J McCracken; 40 do, owners; 10 do, R Gordon; 100 do, 165 sks corn, S McCain; 1 horse, Marshall, K & Co; 26 bags rye, J Allison; 250 pcs pipes, C Brown; 17 bbls cider, J C Buffum; 2 pkgs cigars, J M Schel; 5 do cider, J M Hoch & Son; 3 do, R & W Jenkinson; 10 do, E Poertsel; 70 bbls, C Kimberland; 167 do, C A Wormcastle; 605 h poles, A Claney; 59 do, P Duff & Son; 45 do, C C Bruce; 58 do, D F Ashworth; 33 do, 48 bbls apples, J Maneck; 19 bdls hides, 7 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 13 bbls beans, 6 do chestnuts, 7 bags d apples, 1 do peaches, 1 case eggs, Head, C & Co; 150 single hubs, Pgh W Wks; 70 tons metal, Loomis & C.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS, SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY, GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FOR SALE BY

Watt, Lang & Co.,

331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!

20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.

For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works

D.W.C.Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORT LAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June8, 1876. 118 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 8 feet 7 inches and falling. Cloudy and cold. Business at the landing continues fairly active.

THE new steamer Cotton Valley has the shaft of the steamer R. W. Skillinger.

MR. DAVID ARMSTRONG, a well known steamboat engineer, died at Memphis Saturday last.

THE Rover and barges, of Gray's Iron Line, are filling up steadily for Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads departed for St. Louis yesterday with a big trip—fully 1,000 tons on boat and barge.

THE Era No. 9 has entered the lower coast trade from New Orleans, and was to leave on her first trip Tuesday.

THE Green and Barren River Navigation Co. will build a line of telegraph from Bowling Green, Ky., to Rochester.

THE Ed. Hobbs was to leave St. Louis for Wheeling Tuesday morning, with 3 barges drawing 4½ feet, loaded with red ore.

THE Granite State from Portsmouth, arrived on time with an excellent trip. She returns to-day, leaving promptly as advertised.

THE Nail City succeeded in getting out of the pocket, into which she ran about a week ago, and has laid up temporarily at the Wheeling Waterworks.

THE steamer Lone Star has gone into winter quarters at Davenport, and is to be transformed into a towboat, Captain Mitchell having sold her Goss & Co., sand dealers, for $1,050.

THE Whale, en route from St. Louis, after discharging 100 bbls. tar and 300 sacks shipstuff, left Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday morning. Pilots—Joseph Alexander and James Hambleton.

CAPT. Nat. Williams informed the river editor of the New Orleans *Times* that he had purchased the Eureka for the New Orleans and Bayou Teche trade. The Eureka went over the Falls Tuesday, en route South.

DR. W. A. Burleigh, of Yankton, and a delegate of the Dacotah Legislature, is in the city. Dr. B. is well-known in steamboat circles on the Upper Missouri, and is one of the principal owners of the steamer Carroll.

AN Evansville paper (21st) says: The snagboat E. A. Woodruff has left the Pat Cleburne wreck, having been met by the Idlewild at Bay City en route for Jackson Rock on the Grand Chain, to tear out a coal boat wreck at that place. The Woodruff will remove the stone boat on Grand Chain as soon as the removal of the Pat Cleburne's wreck has been finished.

THE Cairo *Bulletin* (19th) says. The Henry C. Yaeger, as we stated yesterday morning, had been lightened off the ground by the Katie P. Kountz, is again stuck in the mud at the place where she first went aground. The John F. Tolle has a big trip, and added 230 barrels of lime here. She has 700 bales of cotton, which go to Liverpool via New Orleans at a less rate of freight than it can be shipped by way of New York.

THE following named boats have gone into winter quarters at Yankton: Gen. Meade, Peninah, Silver Lake, No. 4, Nellie Peck, Benton, Yellowstone, Western, Carroll, E. H. Durfee, Josephine, Far West, Key West and Captain Grant Marsh's ferryboat Dr. Burleigh. The Josephine, Far West and Key West are out on the ways. The Fontenelle is reported frozen in 20 miles above Fort Sully, and the M. Livingston at Elk Point, between Yankton and Sioux City.

TWO life-saving cars for lake service have been finished, designed for the life-saving stations a Point au Sable and Port au Becs Scies. They are made of cast iron, galvanized, about 10 feet long, 4 feet wide wide and 2½ feet deep (boat shaped) with a round cover, and will hold six men. A line is thrown by a rocket or gun over the wreck. By this line a heavier line is drawn on board and fastened, and from this 'traveler' the life-saving car is swung and pulled backward and forward.

CAPT. MOORE, of the Arlington, is very loud in praising the noble conduct of Capt. Blanks, of the new steamer John H. Hanna, which was the first boat to pass after the Arlington sank. When asked what he would take the New Orleans passengers forward for, he said: "Those who can afford to pay we will charge $12; those who cannot we will take cheerfully free of charge. Send 'em along." To many who had lost everything this word was particularly pleasing, and all will remember it gratefully.

CAPTS. D. W. Marratta, Superintendent of the Coulson Line of steamers at Bismarck, John Todd, and clerks James I. Earl and Wm. Coulson, Jr., arrived yesterday direct from Yankton, which place they left on Monday. Capt. Marratta got off the train at Beaver, where he resides, and Capt. Todd at Wellsville. Capt. Nick Beuson and clerk Jos. Todd went to St. Louis, and clerk J. Q. A. Parr to Chicago. Mr. Earl reports that when he left Yankton on Monday, the river was frozen over and there was a heavy snow storm.

THE Davenport *Gazette*: A prominent official of the Northern Line Packet Co., who was in this city last Saturday, remarked that the season now closing had been one of prosperity for the line. About ten years have passed since a more steady and profitable business was done in the Upper Mississippi trade. With the exception of about three weeks, the steamers of the line have passed up and down well laden, while the passenger business has been splendid. When the annual statement is submitted to the company they will be pretty well satisfied with it.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: The marine event of the Maria Denning crossing the falls of the Ohio in order to get into the Mississippi for the first time, will be remembered by many. She was a remarkable steamboat in several respects. We believe she was the largest boat ever built at Cincinnati up to that time. She was built by the Marine Railway Co. and the Niles Works, and was launched with all her machinery and cabins in place, and ready to receive cargo. The Denning was built for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, and cost $84,000. Capt. H. Carrel, now an aged granger, was her owner and commander. The dimensions of this huge steamboat, which drew only 30 inches forward and 3½ feet astern, were as follows: Hull 275 feet long, width 41 feet, depth 8 feet. She had 5 boilers; cylinders 36 inches diameter, 9 foot stroke. She was built for freight exclusively, and was provided with an immense storeroom on the second deck. She came out with the following officers: Frank Richardson, T. W. Scott and Dick Raymond, clerks; D. D. Blois, pilot; Lew Jewell and Dan Clements, engineers; James Moore, mate. The Denning was a 1,500-ton boat.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

SATURDAY, November 25—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

ROVER,

GREENLEE........Master

Will leave as announced above.

Will receipt freight to Nashville and Memphis.

Apply to
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR........Commander.
R. H. KERR........Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST,
113 Water street, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

J. N. WILLIAMSON........Master.
JOHN THORNBERG........Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF........Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN........Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat.
Agents.

PLOW WORKS.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

F. M. HASLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLOW, CARRIAGE

And Machine Bolts, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—JUST received of extra quality put up in small bags or family use—for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

REFINERS OF

PETROLEUM

For Export and Home Consumption.

Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,

Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.

Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL........$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL........$100,00

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 171 Federal Street

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
S. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

Anderson & Passavant,

SUCCESSORS TO

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Of every description. Also,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave'

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 859 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH PA.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.

Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE.

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Manufacturers of Superior

FIRE BRICK,

Adapted for all purposes.

Steel and Siemen

FURNACE BRICK

A SPECIALTY.

Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.

OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled and Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Office and Warehouse

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. DAVIESON,

Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence,

No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,

In all cases of Private or Nervous Diseases and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth or excess.

Having made diseases of men a specialty for the past twenty years, sufferers may consult him with certainty of successful treatment.

Every case strictly confidential.
No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. till 3 P. M.; 5 P. M. till 8 P. M. daily. Sundays 9 till 2.

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday........1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday........1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily........8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily........1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily........5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily........8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation........10:26 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler....6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler........2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:01 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time)

Express, connecting from Butler........9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler........5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom........8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler........9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex.	2:32am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line........2:07am
Pacific Express........8:42am
Dennison Accommodation........7:17am
Washington Accommodation........9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation........11:02am
Columbus Accommodation........3:12pm
Washington Accommodation........5:07pm
Limited Mail........6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation........6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation........11:02pm
Sunday Church Train........12:47pm
........9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation........6:47am
Cincinnati Express........8:02am
Washington Accommodation........8:32am
Dennison Accommodation........9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation........2:02pm
Washington Accommodation........3:57pm
Columbus Mail........5:32pm
Fast Line........7:27pm
Southern Express........2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation........7:12pm
Sunday Church Train........10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager,
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	7:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:40am	Through Express	6:23am
McKeesport Ac	8:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:27am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:35am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac.	12:00pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:15pm
McKeesport Ch. Train	12:45pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	10:00am
McKeesport Ch. Train	9:30pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	:00pm

Mail and Express trains arrive and depart daily. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.

75 miles the shortest and the only direct route between the East and West via Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Night Express. Parlor Cars and magnificent day coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and Southeast.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent,
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 14, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	8:30am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:10am
Monon. ac.	11:15am	Pittsburgh Ex.	9:49am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Pittsburgh ac.	2:40pm
Monongahela ac	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:47pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 5:50 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.20 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 9:49 a. m. and 2:40 and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8:30 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:57 and 5:52 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 9:15 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express.	6:25am
Buffalo Ex.	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	2:05pm	Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables,

Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
118 Water street

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are that the winds will shift to south and east, cooler, followed by warmer, clear or hazy weather, and falling barometer.

$10 Reward.

A reward of ten dollars will be paid for information that will lead to the detection of parties stealing the DAILY GAZETTE from the doors of subscribers in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny.

To Our Subscribers.

Subscribers to the DAILY GAZETTE in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, are hereby notified that Mr. Hassett, the former carrier on this route, has no connection whatever with the GAZETTE, his assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, and that Mr. Schaffer is our only authorized agent in that locality, to whom all orders should be given and all moneys paid.

Amusements To-night.

Library Hall.—Miss Anna Dickinson as *Anne Boleyn* in "A Crown of Thorns."

Opera House.—Mr. John E. Owens as *Dr. Pangloss* in "The Heir at Law."

Survey Committee.

The Survey Committee of City Councils met yesterday afternoon, Mr Rahauser in the chair.

The following ordinances were affirmatively acted upon: Ordinance revoking and repealing plan for location of Sycamore street between Spruce and Mattern streets; ordinance locating Chestnut street, South Side; locating township road Twenty-seventh ward at Thirty-third street.

Action was postponed on an ordinance for the location of a road between Hazelwood avenue and Squirrel street; also on an ordinance establishing the width of Washington street at forty feet.

Adjourned.

The City Treasurership.

Major J. F. Denniston is making an active canvass for the nomination for City Treasurer, and his hosts of friends are working like beavers for him. The Major is a candidate of rare worth. He is backed up by a record in civil and military life that is in the highest degree creditable. He served over five years in the army, and was so badly wounded as to be unfitted for a general active business. His official civil life embraces his occupancy of the County Treasurer's office for two terms, where he gave unqualified satisfaction to the taxpayers. As a soldier, citizen, public officer, and Republican, Major Denniston has always borne himself with honor, and his popularity is but the reward of true merit.

Petty Robberies in Allegheny

On Wednesday evening about eight o'clock some person stole a dozen brooms that were standing in front of a grocery store on Carroll street near Arch street.

Last evening about seven o'clock some person entered the second story of the residence of Mr. Bell at the corner of West Diamond street and Montgomery avenue, by means of the roof of a shed in the yard. He was frightened away, however, before he succeeded in getting hold of any thing. He then entered the second story of the next dwelling, occupied by Mr. Ramaly, and there stole about three dollars that had been left lying on a bureau.

Last evening Wm. Reynolds, one of the drivers in Spencer & Willison's livery stable, discovered two sets of harness were missing from the stable, but on searching the establishment he found the harness hidden in a corner from where it could easily be removed as soon as the stable was closed.

Hymeneal.

One of Allegheny's young bachelors, Mr. D. W. Semple, has dropped out of the fraternity. The event was signalized at the Alexander Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. Mutchmore being the officiating clergyman, and the fair bride one of the Quaker City's beautiful belles, Miss Adele E. Stilwell, daughter of W. Stilwell, Esq. The ceremony was quite an event in society circles, and the church was crowded with the friends of the twain, many from this section being numbered among the attendants. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 1918 Fairmount avenue, followed, when the young couple were the recipients of good wishes, and presents costly and innumerable. The bridal pair will arrive here this morning, and will be tendered a reception at the residence of the groom's father, Allegheny's merchant Prince, Mr. William Semple, Irwin avenue. The gifts from friends will embrace a number of articles of furniture and other household goods of utility and ornament, coming as an expression of good will from the employees in the store in which young Mr. Semple is one of the superintendents. We extend our congratulations to the twain, and trust that their pilgrimage may be crowded with all life's richest joys, and but the smallest shading of sorrow ever allotted to those whom the fates wish to treat kindly.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Progress of the Work at the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

The twelfth meeting at the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church last evening was characterized by even greater solemnity and earnestness than any previous meeting.

"The glory of a young man in his strength" was richly discoursed upon by Rev. Graves, showing the nobleness of the strength of a Christian young man in contrast to the strength of the worldly young man. After the sermon all under forty years of age were requested to retire to the lecture room with Revs. Graves and Pearson. Upwards of 400 responded.

Between fifty and sixty arose for prayer for the first time, and such is the management of Rev. Graves that nearly 100 gave their testimony in forty minutes. The meeting was one of deep solemnity. Prof. Leland conducted the enquiry meeting, at which a very large portion of the congregation remained.

Revs. B. F. Woodburn and J. King, from Allegheny, took part in the services and Bible readings. The objectionable features of evangelical work are lost to the hearer who sits under the intense earnestness of this great and good man.

RECLAIMING THE FALLEN.

Sixth Annual Report of the Secretary of the Sheltering Arms—The Good it Has Accomplished.

The sixth annual report of Mrs. R. S. Marvin, Secretary of the Sheltering Arms, an institution devoted to the reclamation of women who have been so unfortunate as to fall from their high estate, states that "its friends are more encouraged than ever to continue their good work. During the past year through its efforts one wanderer has been restored to her home and friends, who thought her lost to time and eternity. Some of the inmates have left, and returned to their sinful life. After serving a probationary term in the Temporary Home for Destitute Women only those who express an earnest desire to leave their evil companions and become respectable members of society are admitted to the Sheltering Arms. Besides religious instruction, they are taught to work and shown how to care for the little ones dependent upon them alone. Two years and a half ago it was decided to have an Incurable Hospital in connection with the Reformatory, where for $3,00 a week a home could be given to those afflicted with incurable diseases, but whose suffering could be alleviated by careful nursing. Under the guidance of a competent matron and skillful physician, the inmates of Reformatory to act as nurses. This plan has proved successful. The improved condition of the patients intrusted to our care testify to the attention bestowed upon them. In closing our report, we mention, with regret, the loss of our excellent physician, Miss Emma Ogden, who sailed recently for India, where she will continue her labors as a missionary. Her life has been spent preparing herself for this great work. We beg our friends to bear in mind that this institution is not self-supporting, and but for their generosity in times past the work would have been abandoned."

The financial receipts during the year were $1,356.66, and the expenditures $1,284.-09, leaving on hand a balance of $72.57.

French Bread.

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Ira Hatheway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship the bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.

☞ Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

Good Bread.

Our Eclipse and Bayard brands are now having the largest sale of any flours in this market. These flours will make large, white loaves of bread that will not dry out. Ask your grocer for it.

MARSHALL, KENNEDY & Co.

Stocks at Auction.

Friday evening 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

40 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.
10 shares German National Bank, Allegheny.
80 shares Eagle Cotton Mill.
5 shares Smithfield National Bank.
10 shares Masonic Bank.
20 shares Central Bank.
5 shares United States Bank.
20 shares City Savings Bank.
Also the book account of C. Zug, and a large lot of East Liberty Passenger Railway.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Oysters served in the best of style at 173 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE NEXT ELECTION.

Attorney General Lear is of the Opinion Councils Shall Organize in January, 1877—No Common Councilmen to be Elected in February.

The following letters in regard to the city election in February explain themselves; as Attorney General Lear says, his answer is not official, but it may be considered as conclusive:

PITTSBURGH, November 20, 1876.

Attorney General Lear:

DEAR SIR:—By our city charter our Common Councilmen are elected annually, and, until at least the passage of the law hereafter mentioned, were required to organize "on the first Monday after the first day of January in each year." But on the 10th day of March, 1875, the act of Assembly, No. 7, page 6 of the acts of 1875 was approved. The Councilmen that were elected February, 1875, organized the first Monday after the 1st day of January, 1876, and are still in office. On February 15, 1876, the regular election day for city and ward officers under the new Constitution, members of Common Council were elected for A. D., 1877. When do they organize under the act of March 10, 1875, and how long does the present Council exist? Respectfully,

W. B. NEGLEY,
President Common Council.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
HARRISBURG, November 21, 1876.

W. B. Negley, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 20th inst., is received. I cannot answer your inquiries officially, for they do not belong to my department; but if I can assist you out of the difficulty, it will afford me great pleasure to do so. The act of March 10, 1875, is as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That all members of Councils, and all other city, ward, borough, and township officers, excepting school directors, to be elected on the third Tuesday of February next, or in any year thereafter, whose term of office would, under existing laws, expire prior to the first Monday in April, shall continue in office from the date at which said term would otherwise expire until the first Monday of April next ensuing thereto; and the terms of the successors shall begin on the first Monday of April, and shall continue for the period now fixed for the duration thereof by existing laws in each particular case; and hereafter all elections for officers [offices] which will be vacant on the first Monday of April shall be held on the third Tuesday in February next preceding thereto.

SECTION 2. That the members of the Legislative departments of the municipal governments of this Commonwealth hereafter elected shall assemble in their respective places of meeting for the purpose of organization at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday in April each year, and that the Mayors of all cities of this Commonwealth shall be inaugurated and take the official oath at 12 o'clock noon of the same day.

The two things which are provided for in this act are the extension of the terms of members of Council and other officers thereafter to be elected to the first Monday in April following the date when they would otherwise have expired, and the election of all such officers at the February election immediately preceding the first Monday in April, at which their terms are to commence. These two provisions must be so construed as to have full operation with as little conflict with each other as possible. Among the officers falling under these provisions of the act in various portions of the State, by general and special laws, are those whose terms expired probably every month of the year. I have made some effort, and with considerable success, to bring them all under the provisions of the act of March 10, 1875, in order that there may be a uniform system throughout the Commonwealth. The act is a good one, and should be reconciled with existing laws as far as possible. It requires a little time to accomplish the result, and the act of Assembly could not have hastened it, for the terms of officers who were then elected could not have been extended.

In the first place, your Councilmen elected in 1875 are not affected by the act, which was passed after they were elected, and their terms of office will expire at the time provided in the law as it stood at the time of their election, which will be on the first Monday following the 1st day of January, 1877.

Those elected on the 15th day of February, 1876, will then take their places, the act of March 10, 1875, making no change in the *commencement* of the terms of those elected in pursuance of it. They will organize *as if no such law should be enacted,* for it does not pretend to fix a period for the commencement of their office. But it extends their terms to the first Monday in April ensuing, the date at which they would otherwise expire. That will be the first Monday in April, 1878.

The second thing provided in the act of March 10, 1875, is that thereafter "all elections for officers (offices) which will be vacant on the first Monday of April, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February next preceding thereto." Where it is possible, we must so construe an act as to make the whole of it operative if possible, and that none of it shall be lost. *Ut res magis valeat quam pereat.* In order to give effect to the whole of this section, your members of Council must hereafter be elected on the third Tuesday preceding the first Monday of April, at which time they enter upon their duties. Those who will be installed in January, 1877, have their terms extended until April, 1878; and as a necessary consequence, their successors cannot be elected until February, 1878. The result will be *the omission of an election of that portion of your Councilmen in February, 1877.* While this looks like the loss of the right to elect for a year, it is in reality only for three months, and brings the election of these officers nearly three months nearer the time when they are to enter upon their duties.

To give effect to the second section of the act of March 10, 1875, the organization may be repeated on the first Monday of April next, but it is unnecessary. That section is merely directory, and if such an organization should be omitted in cases where it would be superfluous, no consequences are denounced to follow the omission. A continuance of the organization of January, 1877, will be a ratification of it, and render all acts under it valid. Although it directs the organization on the first Monday of each year, it should be construed "each year" where an organization for the year is necessary. There may be Councils for boroughs in portions of the State elected for two years, and it does not apply to them. It cannot apply to your city for next year, for your Council will be already organized. You will elect no Councilmen at the February election next preceding the first of April, 1877, and therefore will have no Legislative body requiring organization.

If this course be pursued, you will enforce every provision in the act to have a harmonious system which will work admirably in the future.

Yours truly,
GEORGE LEAR.

A SECRET MARRIAGE.

A Matrimonial Alliance That Was to Be Published at the End of a Year—Squabbling Over it Now.

Miss Annie Bourne, a young lady of Corry, Pa., and Cassius D. Worrill, a middle aged farmer residing near Lockport, N. Y., are in a peck of trouble. The former alleges that they are husband and wife and the latter denies it. Miss Bourne says that last year, in company with her sister and brother-in-law, she visited Worrill's farm; that while there he declared his love for her and that they were married at Rochester, N. Y., on the 22d of September, 1875. Before the ceremony Worrill had extracted from her a promise to keep the marriage a secret one year, as he was settling his father's estate and did not consider it a good time to introduce a bride. She consented, and returned to Corry with the understanding that when the year had elapsed they were to be remarried, and she installed as mistress of his household. In the meantime a regular correspondence was kept up between the parties. The 22d of September drew near and Miss Bourne wrote her lover that the time of redeeming his promise was at hand, and further stated that in company with friends she was about to visit New York and would like to meet him there. His reply was, "Go by all means, I am about visiting the Centennial and will join you at New York." He never joined her, but telegraphed from Philadelphia that he was ill and could not come. The woman returned to Corry, and was advised by her brother-in-law, Mr. Williams, to go to Lockport and find out the difficulty. Arriving at Mr. Worrill's house she was told by him that she was not wanted there, at the same time referring her to a lawyer for his reasons. Upon investigation the lady found that the lawyer was defending Mr. W. on a suit of a threatened breach of promise. The marriage certificate was then produced and matters changed, and now Worrill claims that he never married her, that her claims are forgeries for the purpose of extracting blackmail. The matter has been carried into court and will be decided by law.

Mr. Worrill states that something over a year ago Miss Bourne visited his widowed mother, who was suffering from a cancer, and attended her faithfully until she died. During this time he claims Williams and his wife, by ceaseless importunities, induced him to promise to marry Miss Bourne. On the date mentioned they went to Rochester—he for the first time under the influence of liquor; in the forenoon he fell asleep, and when he awoke Miss Bourne was in the same room and claimed him as her husband. Some one must have personated him at the marriage, as he does not remember the event. At the end of the year he did not wish to keep the promise with the lady, and Miss B. came to Lockport as stated.

Miss Bourne is unmistakably a refined and educated lady. Not a word has been said against her reputation, nor against the character of Mr. Worrill, and the undoubted respectability of each only adds to the complication of affairs.

The New Line

of Children's Rough Cloth Coats from $2.50 to $4.00 displayed at F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, 25 Fifth Avenue, are much below value, and will secure a ready sale. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Thanksgiving is Coming.

But now is your time to call at 173 Federal street, Allegheny, for Leiter's caramels of Exposition notoriety.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE AGNEW AND JUSTICES SHARSWOOD, GORDON, PAXSON AND WOODWARD.

Appeal of Lawrence county et al.; *certiorari* to the Common Pleas Court of Lawrence county. Argued by O. S. Jackson for appellants and Dana contra.

Crossdell et al. vs. Tallant; error to the Common Pleas Court of Crawford county. Argued by H. L. Richmond for plaintiff in error, and Roddy contra.

Mead and wife vs. Leffingwell; error to the Common Pleas Court of Crawford county. Argued by Brawley for plaintiffs in error and Bole contra.

In re., opening Park avenue; *certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions of Crawford county. Argued by Davis for complainants and Roddy contra.

Pierce vs. Gardner; error to the Common Pleas Court of Crawford county. Argued by Douglass for plaintiff in error and Chester contra.

Fisk for use of Duncan; error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by Davenport for plaintiff in error and J. B. Guthrie contra.

Kelly et al. vs. Persons; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by Davenport for plaintiffs in error and Bole contra. Then case stated squashed. Judgment set aside and record ordered to be remitted.

Ferris vs. Irons; error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by McCoy for plaintiff in error and Ray contra.

Common Pleas, No 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Mellon vs. Schoomaker & Son; verdict for plaintiff for $3,033.68.

John F. McDonald vs. Jas. Grubbs et al. Still on trial.

Jno. C. Parry vs. Jacob Moeck; action for rent. On trial.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGE WHITE.

Philip Kircher vs. Joseph Ross; action for damages for the false entry of a judgment note in the Prothonotary's office. Verdict for plaintiff for $356.40.

W. S. Marks was appointed commissioner to inquire into the alleged lunacy of Frederick Groedel.

Jane M. Patterson vs. Henry Schafer. Verdict for plaintiff for $752.32.

First National Bank vs. Holmes, Lafferty & Co. Auditor's fees and other costs ordered to be paid.

Usurious Interest.

In the case of Hopkins vs. West, error to the Common Pleas of Washington county, Justice Sharswood, of the Supreme Court, yesterday delivered the following opinion:

Had the judgment confessed by the plaintiff below in favor of the defendant been an adversary judgment upon the verdict of a jury, it cannot be questioned but that it would have been conclusive as between the parties, even though it should manifestly appear that it concluded usurious interest. There is no difference, in legal effect, between a judgment confessed or for want of appearance or plea, and a judgment on the verdict of a jury. The court in which the judgment is entered will, indeed, open one of the former kind, and let the defendant into a defense in a proper case, and upon equitable terms. * * * The judgment of Hopkins, Wright & Co., would, no doubt, have been opened upon his application, and the excess beyond legal interest would have been stricken from it. But standing as it did upon the record, and paid by West in full, he cannot be permitted now to go behind it and claim that part of it was not justly due, either from usury or any other cause. But then that judgment only carried legal interest from the time it fell due. Any voluntary payment in excess of lawful interest where the whole debt is payed may be recovered back by suit commenced within six months from the time of such payment. Whatever the plaintiff below then paid more than the amount at the judgment and interest—deducted payments before made—he is now entitled to recover back with interest. The judgment is reversed, and judgment is found for the plaintiff below for the sum of $428.75.

A Clerical Error.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday a somewhat unusual case was decided. This was an action to recover $300, with interest from February, 1872, from Joseph Ross, who was then Prothonotary, on account of a clerical error by which a judgment note was vitiated. The plaintiff, Philip Kirscher, had a judgment note for $300 against William Stemme, which he presented at the Prothonotary's office in February, 1872, to have entered on the judgment docket. The note was written in English but signed in German, and in entering it up the name "Stemme" was written "Hamme." The mistake was not discovered until a short time before the Sheriff's sale of Stemme's property, and the note not having been entered against Stemme was of no avail, the heirs of other creditors obtaining priority. Kirscher then brought suit against Prothonotary Ross to recover the amount of the note with interest and costs. The defendant on the trial claimed that the receipt given to plaintiff from the office, containing the wrong name, was notice to him that a mistake had been made, but the other side contended that as Kirscher could not read English, the receipt was not sufficient notice. Judge White said that if Kircher could have read English it would have been a sufficient notice of the mistake, and it would have been his duty to have had his name corrected at once. But he testified that he could not read English, and if the jury beleived this to be the case, then this receipt was not notice to him of the error. If Kircher had had notice of the mistake, it would have been his duty to go into court and have the mistake corrected; but even then his judgment would only date from the time of the correction, and judgments which had been entered in the meantime would have priority to his. Verdict for plaintiff for amount claimed, $356.40.

THE SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

Spread of the Disease—Its Appearance On This Side of the River and in Sharpsburg—Active Measures in Allegheny.

It would be folly to attempt to disguise the fact that the smallpox has reached an epidemic stage in Allegheny, and bids fair to do so in Pittsburgh. It is hurtful and impolitic to attempt to create a scare over the matter; but it would be equally bad not to state the facts and place citizens upon their guard. The disease has increased to a very appreciable extent in Pittsburgh as well as in Allegheny, there having been fifteen well defined cases since the first of the month, most of them, however, being on the South Side. There are three cases in the pest house, and the fifteen others are located as follows: One is in the Second ward; one in the Ninth; one in the Twelfth; one in the Seventeenth; one in the Eighteenth; two in the Twenty-sixth; one in the Twenty-eighth; one in the Thirtieth; two in the Thirty-second, and one in the Thirty-fourth. Physicians express the fear that the disease will increase unless precaution is used, and urge the use of preventatives by all.

The disease has also appeared in Sharpsburgh, one case being clearly defined and three or four other persons being sick, with strong symptoms of the loathsome complaint.

It is in Allegheny, however, where the disease has undoubtedly reached the dimensions of an epidemic. There are now about seventy cases in the city, twenty of which appeared this week. In another column in this paper Health Officer Hoch gives notice that all persons found ten days hence not vaccinated will be prosecuted, the fine being not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars. Other matters are also spoken of, and it will be well to read the notice.

Yesterday, in pursuance of the action of the Board of Health, all of the pupils in the Allegheny schools were examined by their teachers in regard to vaccination, and those who it was found had not been vaccinated were sent home with a note, stating why they had been sent home. Quite a number were found who had never been vaccinated.

The parents of some of those children who had been sent home, called at the schools and stated that they did not believe in vaccination, and would not have their children vaccinated. They were notified that their children would not be allowed to enter the schools again until they had been vaccinated, or until the small-pox no longer prevailed in the city.

Mr. J. H. Hespenheide, the owner of the Marine hospital in the Ninth ward, states he will lease the entire property to the city for hospital purposes for a period of ten years for the annual rental of $1,200 and the taxes.

A meeting of the Board of Health will probably be had in a few days to act on this proposition. The present hospital at Claremont now contains eleven patients. Two new cases of the disease were reported yesterday and one death.

In this connection it is not inappropriate to publish the following, it being understood that we do not vouch for the accuracy of the remedy; but as it costs but little, and can certainly do no harm, it might be tried if the necessity arises:

"I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hine to the Liverpool *Mercury,* "if the worst case of small pox cannot be cured in three days, simply by the use of cream of tartar. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water, drank at intervals, when cold, is a certain, never-failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering."

"The Greatest Event"

of the season is the arrival of the largest and best assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods ever brought to this city. Don't fail to call at J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Wholesale and retail.

We Have Them And Will Sell Them Cheap.

The largest and finest stock of Fire Irons, Fenders and Chamber Sets ever offered in the two cities. Examine and compare prices and styles.

STEVENSON & CARTWRIGHT,
159 Federal street,
Allegheny City.

Go to Pulpress' stand for the largest and freshest oysters in the city market.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Work on the smoke stacks at the Negley's Run pumping works was resumed yesterday, after having been stopped for several days.

····Michael Sheehan, who was injured a few days ago at the north avenue railroad crossing, in Allegheny, died yesterday at the West Penn hospital.

····Robert Watson's horse ran away at Sewickley on Wednesday evening, frightened by the discharge of a pistol, and completely ruined a carriage.

····A meeting of a sub committee of the Police Committee, to consider the ordinances in relation to waiter girl saloons and pawn shops, will be held to-morrow evening.

····A rumor utterly without foundation was circulated to a certain extent in the city yesterday, stating that Governor Hartrantt had ordered the military to be ready to march at an hour's notice if necessary.

····Mr. Oliver concluded by stating that he had been notified by attorneys of other institutions to which the stockholders had applied for money, that the sum desired were already raised.—*Leader.* Are it? We is glad to hear it.

····The question now agitating newspaper circles in this city is whether the stupid "All Sorts" in the *Leader* are the work of one man or two. If a single individual grinds them out he must be a marvellous idiot, indeed.

····The report that the towboat Three Lights had been purchased by the Wheeling Salt Company, for $3,000, was incorrect. She was bought by Mr. S. P. Ross, of this city, for the Union Salt Company of Allegheny, the price being $4,000.

····The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday says: "A friend told us yesterday of a man who walked from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Columbus, Ohio, in search of employment. He was a blacksmith, and when he got to Columbus he was completely barefoot."

····Bryan Naughton, who was so seriously injured in Sharpsburg, two or three weeks ago by being struck with a clinker said to have been thrown by Teddy Wickham, has about recovered. As he refused to prosecute, Wickham has been discharged.

····A shed containing oil, attached to the works of Everson, McCrum & Co., Second avenue, was burned yesterday morning. Loss inconsiderable. The fire originated from a lamp taken into the shed by an employe. He was badly scorched before he could get out.

····A man named Hermond, a resident of Plum township, Allegheny county, was killed the other day at Penn station, on the Pennsylvania railroad. He is supposed to have been intoxicated and wandered on the track, or was stealing a ride and fell off at that point.

····Last evening about eight o'clock officer Blakely detected two men in a yard on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, who appeared to be trying to get into the house. As soon as they saw the officer they made haste to decamp, and although a lively chase ensued they succeeded in escaping.

····It is reported that a few evenings since a barn on the Wallace farm, in the vicinity of Larimer station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, was destroyed by fire. It is also said that in the same vicinity a dwelling house belonging to a gentleman named Miller, was destroyed in a like manner.

····The driver of a confectionery wagon belonging to Hilton & Crummell, of No. 10 Diamond, left his horse and wagon standing on the street yesterday afternoon while he went into a saloon to get a drink. When he came out the vehicle was *non est.* Late at night the police found the rig in Lawrenceville, with nothing disturbed.

····The Presbyterial Normal Class will meet in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, at 7½ o'clock this evening. The topics are "Bible Manners and Customs," and "Difficulties in Teaching." The former will be treated by Rev. C. E. Felton, D. D., of Christ M. E. church, and the latter by Prof. Daniels, of Allegheny.

····Some seventeen representatives of leading cutlery manufactories in this country held a convention last week at Beaver Falls and decided to make an advance of from five to ten per cent. in the price of cutlery. This was the result of an active competition for the past few months, by which rates were brought so low that a legitimate profit it is alleged was out of the question.

····George Carter, brother of Wheeler Carter, of this city, an employe in the Valley paper mills at Pittsburgh, met with a bad accident on Monday. One of the caustic tanks in the mill exploded, burning his right arm and side very badly. He was in the act of saving a fellow-workman from being burned when the accident occurred.—*Steubenville Gazette.*

····Chief of Police Hartzell yesterday went out to the country back of Braddocks on police business of some nature. He had to walk to Braddocks, about five miles, and when he reached the station was just in time to see the train moving out. Not wishing to wait for the next train, he started and walked to East Liberty. When he reached home he was as near fagged out as a mortal would desire to be.

····Mrs. Van Cott, under whose ministrations Mr. George McNeely, who was killed by the falling of the scaffold at the Keystone Bridge Works on Tuesday, was converted, came on from Trenton, N. J., yesterday, to officiate at his funeral. She delivered the funeral service in the afternoon at the Butler street M. E. church, and last evening held a meeting at the same place, which lasted until a very late hour. She returned at two o'clock to Trenton, where she is holding a series of revival meetings.

····The world has just got square with at least one hotel clerk. At Oil City the other night a number of wags captured the nocturnal custodian of the register, and on the pretense of telling a good story, took him to one side, while others of the party turned the clock three hours ahead. The bibulous gang then retired, and the clerk dropped into a doze. When he awoke at 3 A. M. the antique horologe indicated six o'clock. Every inmate of the house was at once awakened, the cooks were hustled out of bed, and the sinewy beef and leathery liver were half prepared before the trick was discovered.

····A man representing himself as Philip Davis, an official of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, at Parker's Landing, went into the establishment of Alex. Bradley & Co., yesterday, and purchased $200 worth of stoves and fixtures for the road, to be shipped to Parker's. Before leaving he borrowed 25 cents from the book-keeper. His actions being somewhat suspicious, the firm telegraphed to Parker's and received answer that the man was a fraud, as Philip Davis was at home. The same man purchased a lot of cotton waste at an Allegheny cotton mill the other day, and it was shipped to Parker's, but returned, as a matter of course. He does not appear to have been very successful in his plan, as he got money at no place except of Bradley's book-keeper.

····The annoyance of jumping on and off trains in Allegheny having been abated, the Mayor now proposes to turn the attention of his police to those parties who, presuming upon a nodding acquaintance with a conductor or brakeman, ride from one point to another without paying their fare. This practice is carried on very extensively in Allegheny. Many hard working men reach their homes, a long way off, in this manner, and so long as the railroad officials do not object to it, and the men who practice it do not violate the jumping on and off law, the Mayor might very well let the matter slide. At any rate is it not clearly the duty of the railroad officials exclusively to attend to it? If they don't want the men to ride isn't it their duty to "put them off?" If the Mayor insists that it is his business, and prosecutes those who do ride, he will oblige large numbers of men who labor hard all day to walk from one to three miles to reach their homes.

PERSONAL.

***City Superintendent Luckey is about to transfer his residence from the Fourteenth to the Twenty-third ward.

***Rev. B. D. Luther, of Allegheny City, will preach in the Presbyterian church, in Conneautville, next Sabbath, morning and evening.

***Alderman J. Martin Schaffer, who was elected in the Forty-fifth Assembly District, it is said will resign the office of Alderman, to date from January 1st.

***Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, part second of "Tilden, Hendricks and Reform," passed through the city yesterday on his way to New York. He was accompanied by his wife.

***Postmaster John A. Myler, of Allegheny, Charles Rube, of this city, and Henry McClay, of Uniontown, have been nominated for Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of this State. The election will be held next spring.

***Francis Murphy, the temperance revivalist, will lecture in the Opera House on Sunday evening. Some pronounce him the superior of Gough, and it is said that he has induced over a quarter of a million of persons to sign the pledge of total abstinence.

***Mr. M. J. Clancey, the popular, faithful and energetic business manager of Messrs. Kiley and Sargent's news depot in this city, is about to assume the control of their business in Chicago. We are sorry to lose Mr. Clancey, and yet we must assure the Chicagoans that our loss is their great gain.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Minor Items From the City Police Courts.

GEORGE TEXTER, an incorrigible Third ward, Allegheny, lad, was sent to the Reform School yesterday by Mayor Phillips.

WARRANTS for the arrest of Peter Griffith and John Power, for stealing a lot of tobacco from a Seventeenth ward cigar store, were yesterday issued by Deputy Mayor King.

A ROLL of carpet containing fifty yards, and valued at $42, was stolen from in front of Philip Oswald's store, corner of Butler and Thirty-seventh street, on Wednesday evening.

PADDY MEENAN was arrested yesterday on a charge of being implicated in the stealing of a lot of brass from the works of Carnegie & Bro. After a hearing before Mayor McCarthy he was committed for trial.

A MAN on Market street, Wednesday night, informed Officer Costello that he had been knocked down and robbed of $40. He had been drunk, but as there were no marks of violence upon him, the officer placed no credence in the story.

WM. HARRISON was sent to the workhouse yesterday by Mayor McCarthy, as a suspicious character. He was arrested by Market Constable Wrigley, Wednesday night, with a lot of cabbage in his possession, for which he could not satisfactorily account.

IN Allegheny yesterday the Mayor fined Andrew Johnson ten dollars and costs, which he paid, and sent James Jackson to the Workhouse for sixty days for being implicated in a row on Wednesday night near Snyder's saloon. Lorenz Smith, for the larceny of money from the office of the Cleveland Gas and Coal Company, plead guilty, and was committed for court, in default of $500 bail.

GEORGE KOUNTZ, who was only recently released from the Work House, went into Riverside saloon, on Water street, yesterday forenoon, and because the proprietor David Miller, refused to give him as many drinks as he desired for nothing, struck him over the head with a poker. He was arrested and last evening was committed by Mayor McCarthy on a charge of aggravated assault and battery.

JOSEPH SEVILLE was one of the witnesses whom Peter Hammill had before the Mayor Wednesday to prove that he (Hammill) had purchased the coat that he was charged with stealing. Hammill didn't succeed in maintaining his defense, and was committed for trial. Yesterday Seville was arrested on a charge of stealing a gold watch from a gentleman named Guest, a resident of Allegheny, on election night. He was locked up for a hearing to-day.

A YOUNG man giving the name of Harry Allen called at Splane's drug store, on Fifth avenue, Wednesday evening, and being introduced to Adam Linderman, a clerk in the store, asked permission to sleep in his room that night at Mrs. Kappel's boarding house, No. 142 Smithfield street. Mr. Linderman demurred at first, but finally consented. An hour or two later Mr. Linderman went to his room and discovered that the agreeable young man had concluded to sleep elsewhere, and taken with him a dress coat, a pair of pants, and other articles. Mr. L. yesterday recovered his coat at DeHahn's pawn shop on Wylie avenue, where it had been pawned for $4 50.

Where to Go for Carpets.

The abundance of money and the high price of commodities during the past few years led us into extravagance of living. The present scarcity of money warns us to live economically. To do this we should buy economically. With this end in view we would call the attention of all those intending to furbish up for the winter to the great Carpet House of Oliver McClintock & Co., 33 Fifth avenue, for the satisfaction of their particular needs of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggets, &c. Nowhere else in the city can such an extensive and well assorted variety of such goods be found, nor can greater inducements be offered in the way of prices than may be obtained at Messrs. McClintock's. By daily accessions they keep every department up to their acknowledged standard, and buyers at the end of the season have every opportunity of obtaining the choicest things and latest novelties.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

At Paulson's, 113 Wood Street, 5 Doors From Fifth Avenue.

We have now in stock to which we are daily adding an immense variety of Furs for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, of every grade and price, which we are offering at the very lowest prices. Those desirous of making a selection would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

PAULSON'S,
113 Wood street, 5 doors from Fifth avenue.

Established, 1836. A complete line of Fur Trimming always on hand.

The entertainments to be given next week at the Academy of Music by the Carolinian Minstrels are to be in the interest of the Young Men's Home. The claims of this most admirable charity may be measured by the following statement of the aid given by it to destitute persons during the past year: Destitute persons admitted, 14,300; meals furnished free of charge, 63,663; lodgings, 56,527; married men assisted, 735; young men assisted, 9,118; laborers assisted, 5,897; religious services held, 470; aggregate attendance, 62,981; number signed the temperance pledge, 2,757.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to the large stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades now offered by D. & F. S. Welty, at 115 and 117 Federal street, Allegheny. Their stock comprises all the latest novelties in tapestries of all grades; two and three-ply Ingrains, &c. Their long experience in the business enables them to satisfy the most fastidious taste as to style, and having the advantage of low rent and small expense their prices will be found very low and just in accord with the times.

Tapestry Brussels at $1.00; Ingrains at 25, 35 and 50 cents per yard.

Shakspeare was Correct

When he said there is a tide in the affairs of men, which taken at the flood leads on to fortune. This tide is now at the closing-out sale of jewelry, watches, rings, &c., of J. M. Moffit & Co., No. 123 Fifth avenue. Here parties may buy themselves rich, as the goods are selling so low that he is fortunate indeed who becomes a purchaser of even the smallest amount.

LADIES' FURS.

Immense Line of Seal Sacques—Seal Sets, Mink Sable Cloak and Sets, Fleming & Oglevee's, No. 139 Wood Street.

The largest and finest line of fashionable ladies' and children's furs ever exhibited in this city may now be seen on the counters and shelves of Fleming & Oglevee's Fur House, 139 Wood street. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Call and examine qualities and prices. No trouble to show goods.

One-price system strictly adhered to.

It is a well known fact that Pulpress sells fish and oysters cheaper than any dealer in the market.

"Headquarters for Toys"

and Fancy Goods in Pittsburgh is at J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Wholesale and retail.

KELT SUITS AND SASH COATS

The best line of Kelt Suits for Girls and Boys from 2½ years to 6 years *ever shown in the city;* also,

SACQUES,

new shapes and styles, for age from 4 years to 17, at F. H. EATON & CO.'S, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

New Store, New Goods.

Our new Store is now open, and we invite especial attention of buyers of Dry Goods to an early inspection. All the newest styles are now displayed on our counters. Our selection of fine Cloaks and Shawls is one of the largest in the city. Remember the new store is No. 58 Sixth street (late St. Clair).

D. H. FRALICH & SON.

Removal.

D. H. Fralich & Son have removed from 91 Market street to No. 58 Sixth street (late St. Clair), and have now open a very fine selection of fine cloaks, shawls and dress goods.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!

Compare These Prices.

A No. 7 Cook Stove for $8.00.
A good Heating Stove for $4.00, at

STEVENSON & CARTWRIGHT'S,
158 Federal street,
Allegheny City.

Benj. Pulpress' can oysters has his own brand on the cans. None genuine unless so marked.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

in endless variety, at less than Eastern prices. Wholesale and retail dealers should not fail to call at

J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s,
176 and 178 Wood street.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the STAR BRAND.

Young Husband—Young Wife.

Nothing so gladdens the heart of a wife as a new bonnet or a new watch, the latter of which can just now be purchased for a mere song at the jewelry sale of J. M. Moffit & Co., 123 Fifth avenue, where the entire stock is up to be disposed of before January 1st. All the lotteries in the country offer no such inducements to secure a prize as does this closing out sale.

Oysters! Oysters! Oysters!

The place to get the freshest and best is at the stands of B. Pulpress in the markets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Elegant Parlor Suits

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowes prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

"You Are Respectfully"

invited to call at J. D. Thompson's, 176 and 178 Wood street, and examine the stock of Toys and Fancy Goods which they are now offering. "No trouble to show goods."

Gospel meetings every afternoon at 2:30 and in evening at 7:30, are being held in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue. Conducted by Rev. A. Templeton with much success. Strangers are cordially invited to attend all these meetings.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

In one of his most popular lectures, that on "The Lost Arts," WENDELL PHILLIPS tells his hearers wonderful things regarding the science and arts of antiquity. Few subjects are better calculated to interest an audience than his telling them the marvels which their forefathers knew. Great indeed were the discoveries of the past, but none greater is that friend of every household, B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Meeting of Councils Committee Last Night—Action on Ordinances, Petitions, &c.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Street Committee was held last evening, Mr. J. O. S. Golden presiding.

The petition and remonstrances in relation to the grading and paving of a portion of Lowry street were taken up and it was agreed to report a printed ordinance as requested.

It was agreed to recommend the granting of the petition for erecting a street alongside of Hoeveller's glue factory, from the city plans.

The action of the previous meeting in ordering the petition from the property owners on Charles street, asking for extension of time for the payment of the assessments for improving that street was reconsidered and after considerable discussion it was decided to report an ordinance to Councils to allow the parties interested five years in which to pay their assessments and providing for the issuing of bonds by the city to pay for improvement of the street.

It was decided to report a resolution to Councils recommending the vacation of Henry street from an alley, parallel with Nixon street to West End avenue.

The Engineer was directed to prepare a profile of a new grade on Harding street.

The ordinance allowing the property owners on McClure avenue ten years in which to pay their assessments for the improvement of that avenue, which was referred back to the committee to deduct one-tenth of the whole amount of the assessment, as that amount must be paid within 60 days after the making of the assessment, was then taken up, and the City Solicitor was directed to prepare an ordinance, allowing 5 years for the payment of the assessments, and providing for issuing bonds for the payment of the contractor, one-tenth of the amount of the assessment to be paid within 60 days after making the assessment.

An ordinance was ordered to be prepared for a plank walk on McClure avenue, from present terminus of the sidewalk to Forrester's property.

An ordinance for grading and paving an alley intersecting West End avenue, between Kirkpatrick avenue and Nixon street.

The Street Commissioner was directed to place stone crossings on Sproal alley, and on alley running from Federal street to Marquis alley, and also on the alley at the extension of Fayette street. He was also directed to notify the owners of the Superior Rail Mill to repair their crossing within ten days, and in case they neglect to obey, to make the repairs himself and collect the cost from the property.

It was agreed to report an ordinance for the repeal of the ordinance requiring a fee for the tapping of sewers. Also an ordinance for the grading and paving of a small portion of Asylum alley, at Taylor avenue.

Street Commissioner Hanna was directed to spend $150 in putting Preble avenue, Ninth ward, in good condition.

Mr. Heagy then said that the Howard Street Investigating Committee had reflected rather severely upon the Street Committee in their report to Councils, and he thought some attention ought to be given to the matter. It also reflected upon the City Engineer, of which he ought to be relieved by this committee, as the work was done on the street by subordinates.

The report of the Howard Street Committee was then read, and after some little discussion Mr. Hartman moved that a subcommittee be appointed to examine into the matter and report all the facts of the case to this committee, so that the charges of the Howard Street Committee could be answered in Councils.

This motion was adopted, after which the committee adjourned.

The Day is at Hand

when the prime qualities of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware can be purchased at your own figures. Now is the time, and the place is 123 Fifth avenue, at the closing out sale of J. M. Moffitt & Co. Must be sold. Will be sold cheap. Strike while the iron is hot, and secure bargains.

EXTRA LONG COATS.

JUST OPENED,

CHINCHILLA, RIBBED SOFT BEAVER AND BASKET CLOTH SACQUES,

In both regular and special lengths, and at prices lower than ever, at F. H. EATON & CO.'S, 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

The stand to get them at, fresh and cleaned without charge, is at Pulpress'.

A Few Years Ago

it would have been thought incredible that a Silk Handkerchief could be made and retailed at 25 cents. Some good patterns are now offered at that price by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue. The larger and finer grades proportionately low.

The Person

who wears *Perforated* Chamois Skin Shirts and Drawers in winter is almost entirely exempt from coughs and colds. These comfortable goods for Ladies' and Gents' wear for sale only by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

The attendants at Pulpress' Fish Stand will clean your fish without charge, saving you both the labor and time at home.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

SEARCH FOR A PRESIDENT.

The Coolest and Ablest Sort of a Presiding Officer Needed.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—A special to the *Tribune* says the favorite candidate for President of the Senate in Republican circles here is now Mr. Conkling, but it is not known that he would accept the position. Mr. Sherman, Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Sargent are also spoken of. Mr. Anthony's term is not continuous, his new term beginning on the 4th of March. So he, like Mr. Blaine, is deemed unavailable. Everybody appears to agree that Mr. Ferry should resign before the second Wednesday in February, in order that his successor may be chosen with a special view to his qualifications for carrying the two Houses through the stormy sessions of the joint convention. He should possess, the Republicans say, the firmness and courage to stand immovably upon the principle that there is no rule, law or constitutional warrant for entertaining an objection to the vote of any State, or allowing either House or Senate to interrupt the progress of the count. No threats or clamor should disturb him, and if the Democrats withdraw in pursuance of what the Republicans call such a revolutionary plan as that advocated by Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, he should insist, they say, upon the remaining members of both Houses proceeding with the duty the Constitution imposes upon Congress. For this important function the Senate needs to select the strongest, coolest and bravest man it has.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Progress of General Crook's Winter Campaign.

CHEYENNE, November 23.—Gen. Grook's command reached Fort Reno on November 18, in good condition, and was paid off by Major Stanton. The weather was severe, but the troops were well prepared for a winter campaign. One hundred Snake and Shoshone Indians joined the command there, making nearly four hundred Indian allies in all, and the total strength of the command two thousand. The hostile Indians, according to the best information, are scattered on both sides of the Big Horn mountains, and a campaign on each side may be necessary before completing the work. Meantime Crazy Horse, with about four hundred lodges, is encamped on Rosebud, near the scene of the June fight, for which point a cavalry command under General McKenzie moved from Reno on the 22d, and would have to march about six days before reaching it. The cavalry are in excellent condition, and if this movement is successful the heaviest work of the winter will have been accomplished.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

M. E. Church Extension.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—The annual meeting of the General Committee of Church Extension of the M. E. Church began in this city to-day. The report of the Secretary shows that thus far this year the committee have aided by donations and loans one hundred and eighty-two churches in thirty-six different States and territories. An appeal for aid to the extent of $4,000 from the church at Madison, Wis., was referred to a special committee.

The Centennial Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—On and after to-morrow the charge for admission to the Exhibition grounds will be twenty-five cents. The unveiling and dedication ceremonies of a monument emblematic of religious liberty erected by the Independent Order B'nai B'rith will take place on Thanksgiving Day.

Political Shooting Affray.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 23.—Thos. Dent, a son of the Sheriff of Richland county, was shot and fatally wounded by State Senator John Cochran, of Anderson county, here last night. The difficulty grew out of a political discussion.

Almost a Bank Robbery.

WATERVILLE, ME, November 23.—Four men attacked the watchman of the Waterville National Bank last night, and bound and gagged him. Before they could get to work on the bank they were discovered by another watchman, and fled.

Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats.

James H. Dupont, Inspector of Customs at New York, has been appointed Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, vice Burnett.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 23.—Arrived—The steamships Circassian, from Montreal, and Greece and England, from New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

53 FIFTH AVE. THOS. McFADDEN, JR. PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED 1828.
FINE DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

FINE WATCHES

OUR SPECIALTY.

Everybody should come now and buy a **RELIABLE WATCH,** as we are determined to sell at lower prices than ever. Solid Sterling Silverware cheaper than before the war.

Elegant French Clocks and Bronzes. Special attention given to repairing, adjusting and regulating fine Watches.

We also clean and repair Clocks, and will send to your houses or offices for them.

The only house in Pittsburgh having their own engraver, whose work is first-class.

McFADDEN'S,
53 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

BROWNSVILLE, November 23, 1876.

River 9 feet 2 inches and falling slowly. Weather cloudy; thermometer 34 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, November 23, 1876.

River 3 feet 7 inches, and falling. Weather cloudy and snowing.

CINCINNATI, November 23, 1876.

The river is 13 feet 8 inches. Cloudy and cold. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Departed—Mary Miller, Pittsburgh; Sherlock, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, November 23, 1876.

Weather cooler and clear. The river fell 1 inch. Thermometer 54. Arrived—Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Leopard and barges, Commonwealth and Chester, St. Louis.

LOUISVILLE, November 23, 1876.

Weather cool and clear. River 7 feet 2 inches in the canal. Up—B. H. Cook and Houston, Cincinnati. Down—Baum, Memphis; Eureka, New Orleans.

CAIRO, November 23, 1876.

Arrived—Golden Rule, Cincinnati, 2 P. M.; Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis. Departed—Storm, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Celina; Nashville, 4; Golden Rule, New Orleans. River 10 feet 5 inches and stationary. Clear; mercury 40.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23, 1876.

No arrivals. Departed—Grand Republic, Memphis. Rain all morning.

VICKSBURG, November 23, 1876.

Weather cold and cloudy. River fell 5 inches. Up—Alice and Colorado. No boats down.

ST. LOUIS, November 23, 1876.

Arrived—K. P. Kountz, Pittsburgh; C. K. Peck, Yankton; Golden Eagle, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Capital City, Vicksburg. Departed—Golden Eagle, Keokuk; Maude, Vicksburg. The river has fallen 2 inches. Warmer.

TREES! TREES!
HOLLAND BULBS!
FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Fall Catalogues now ready.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,
BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,
Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,
BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,
114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

MARRIED.

SEMPLE—STILWELL—On Thursday, November 23, at Alexander Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Munchmore, DAVID W. SEMPLE, of Allegheny City, to Miss ADELE E. STILWELL, of Philadelphia.

HAHN—GOSHORN—At the residence of the bride's parents, Sharpsburg, Pa., on Wednesday evening, November 22, by the Rev. Thomas Lawrence, Mr. JOHN L. HAHN, of Allegheny City, to Miss AGGIE A. GOSHORN.

DIED.

DUNLAP—On Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., FRANK M., only son of J. M. and Kate Dunlap, aged 9 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 91 Taylor avenue, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

WINTER—November 23d, 1876, Mrs. FREDERICKA WINTER, wife of Peter Winter, aged 43 years, 8 months and 27 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, corner Penn avenue and Rebecca street, city, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

KAISER—Wednesday morning, November 22d, at 1:30 o'clock, MAMIE, daughter of Julius and Theresa Kaiser, aged 2 years and 11 months.

Funeral TO-DAY at 2 o'clock, from 701 Carson street.

O'DONNELL—Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock Mrs. MARGERY O'DONNELL, aged 76 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, James McKeever, 150 Grant street, THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.

KEMP—On Wednesday, November 22d, at two o'clock P. M., JOHN C. KEMP, in the 51st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Frankstown avenue, East End, TO-DAY at 2 P. M.

SCOTT—On Wednesday morning, SARAH E. SCOTT, [illegible]

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, [illegible], FRIDAY, at 2 P. M.

OGDEN—On November 23, at 3 o'clock A. M., [illegible], son of [illegible] and Barbara Ogden, [illegible] days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, [illegible] Baldwin street, [illegible], at 1:30 o'clock. [illegible] stable, South Side, at [illegible]

McGHEE—On Thursday morning, at [illegible] o'clock, THOMAS McGHEE, aged 46 years and [illegible] months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 42 Mulberry street, [illegible] at 2 o'clock.

K[illegible]NNEDY—On Thursday, November 23, at [illegible] M., ELIZA [illegible] Kennedy, [illegible]

The funeral will take place [illegible] parents, [illegible] R., TO-DAY [illegible] family are [illegible]

DRESSLER—On Thursday, at 11:30 A. M., LYDIA, [illegible] aged [illegible]

The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No. 201 Carson street, South Side, on SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KOERNER—On [illegible] 23, at 4 o'clock [illegible] B. and J[illegible] months.

Funeral [illegible] M., from the residence [illegible] street, Allegheny.

SHEEHAN—On Wednesday, November 23, 1876, [illegible] in his 48th year.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Tannehill street, [illegible] noon at 2 o'clock.

☞ W. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, [illegible] No. 39 OHIO STREET, [illegible] of Miller [illegible] Allegheny, [illegible] all its branches [illegible] carriages [illegible]

☞ PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. [illegible] Parties and [illegible] undertaking [illegible] by Robert H. Patterson, [illegible] Hearse [illegible] BROS., [illegible] Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 88 Fourth avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, [illegible] AT LOWEST PRICES.

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feed, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, [illegible] of best quality [illegible] will find [illegible]

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

A. J. NELLIS & CO.,
Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of Steel or Wrought and Malleable Iron Fencing, Gratings, Railings, &c. WARRANTED [illegible] Pulleys, Cotton Ties, &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,

Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.

Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.

IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.

Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.

Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than in any other house in the city.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS.

T. & J. T. M'CANCE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.

The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors

AWARDED TO

EDWARD BOURNE,

No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

SIMON DRUM, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24, BENEFIT [illegible]

ANNA DICKINSON,

In her grand impersonation of

ANNIE BOLEYN.

Saturday Matinee, Farewell appearance of Miss ANNA DICKINSON.

SATURDAY EVENING, BENEFIT of Managers ELLSLER & CANNING, [illegible] will appear.

Monday, Nov. 27th, Henrietta Chanfrau and company.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, Manager.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 24th, 1876,

JOHN E. OWENS

AS

DOCTOR PANGLOSS, LL. D., A. S. S.,

in the

HEIR AT LAW.

Dot Malone Saturday.

Monday evening, Nov. 27th, OLIVER DOUD BYRON in [illegible]

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, in the several heads of "WANTS," "FOUND," "LOST," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at ONE CENT PER WORD [illegible] for less than FIFTY CENTS.

FOUND.

FOUND—ON SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, A RAILROAD TICKET TO ST. LOUIS [illegible] by calling at 67 Fast Way, Allegheny, and paying for this advertisement.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—FROM THE STABLE OF the subscriber, in Buffalo township, Butler county, Pa., ONE BAY HORSE, [illegible]

JONATHAN GSINDER,
Freeport, Pa.

WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GIRLS for all kinds of housework. [illegible]

WANTED—MORTGAGES—[illegible] on City or Allegheny County property.

THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF [illegible] Inquire at 30 Marion street.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; [illegible] Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, [illegible] MUNROE, [illegible]

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, [illegible] Inquire of W. WILTON, at the house.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine [illegible] 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE [illegible] JAMES HILL & CO., [illegible]

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, [illegible]

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, [illegible] 112 Liberty street.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES Farm and Spring Wagons, [illegible]

C. COLEMAN & SON,
Two Squares from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
[illegible]

KORNBLUM
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
[illegible]

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO [illegible]
J. B. CANFIELD.

ELECTIONS.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.— PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R., Pittsburgh, November 13, 1876. [illegible]

J. B. WASHINGTON,
Secretary.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R., November 13, 1876. [illegible]

☞ ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR [illegible]

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR [illegible] DIAMOND [illegible]

R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA STATE EXAMINING [illegible]

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES [illegible]

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC [illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE PRESIDENT [illegible]

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

UNION AVENUE RESIDENCE

ON THE

EAST PARK,

ALLEGHENY,

FOR SALE!

Lot 30 by 115 Feet.

The very desirably situated residence, No. 45 Union avenue, [illegible]

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
173 Federal street, Allegheny.

NEW FALL GOODS!

Finest in the City.

HENRY G. HALE

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

CHAMBER SUITS,

PARLOR SUITS,

CORNICES,

LACE CURTAINS

Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

F. G SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G

This Brand, unchanged in standard for more than

25 YEARS

[illegible] MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS